



Lloyd Bentsen (file photo)

Dukakis picks Texas conservative for VP

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — Democrat Michael Dukakis yesterday named Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen as his vice presidential running mate for the fall campaign, giving a conservative and geographical counterweight to the party's bid for the White House.

Dukakis likened himself to former president John Kennedy, who won the White House for the Democrats in 1960 with Texan Lyndon Johnson on the ticket.

Dukakis said: "Jack Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson beat the Republicans in 1960, and Michael Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen are going to beat them in 1988."

Dukakis's decision was welcomed by American Jewish political activists here.

Bentsen, regarded as a mainstream "centrist" on most domestic and foreign policy issues, has a generally very favourable record on Israeli-related issues even if he has not necessarily taken an active leadership role.

"Senator Bentsen has been a long time friend of Israel and enjoys close relations with the pro-Israeli community," a statement released by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee said. "He recognizes Israel's strategic importance and has consistently supported a strong bilateral relationship."

Political observers here yesterday said that Bentsen's selection should help Dukakis among middle-of-the-road Democrats and Republicans, including many Jewish voters.

Bentsen had not been the first choice of pro-Israeli Democrats. Among the other possible names that had been mooted as the Democratic vice presidential candidate, Senators Albert Gore of Tennessee, Sam Nunn of Georgia and Bill Bradley of New Jersey were seen as more outspokenly pro-Israeli.

The Republican candidate, George Bush, has not yet named his running mate.

Hitch on pensions blocks health pact

By JUDY SIEGEL and AVI TEMKIN

Jerusalem Post Reporters
Significant progress was achieved last night in negotiations over overtime payments for doctors being conducted by the finance and health ministers as well as Histadrut and Kupaat Holim Clalit officials. But a major difference over making such payments pensionable continued to separate the sides.

Even if this difference can be bridged, the agreement has to be approved by the doctors whose representatives last night indicated deep dissatisfaction over the mooded agreement.

Outside the Treasury, where the negotiations were being conducted, were nine MKs, pale and weak but determined to continue their hunger strike, which was in its third day. They said they would not move from the spot until a solution to the hospital crisis was found. After eight and a half hours of negotiations, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim went out to the hunger strikers to bring them up to date on the state of negotiations.

The negotiating parties agreed on a pay scale for operations performed on a second shift but the Treasury adamantly opposed the doctors' demands that 7.5 percent of these payments go into a pension fund. Such an agreement, argues the Treasury, would give the agreement the character of a new wage pact, thereby unbinding the entire public sector.

Earlier, the MKs met separately with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoshino, and insisted that the moral pressure applied by their fast had brought an agreement

nearer. Tehiya MK Geula Cohen was taken to Bikur Holim Hospital for tests after doctors found her blood pressure had fallen dangerously low as a result of the fast. Citizens Rights Movement MK Mordechai Virshubski was instructed by his doctor to stop. The day before, CRM MK Shulamit Aloni and Mapam MK Chaika Grossman dropped out for health reasons. Grossman is remaining at Hadassah-University Hospital to complete a battery of tests.

The nine who continue to abstain from food are: Elazar Granot, Amir Sartani, Gad Yatziv and Yair Tshaban (all of Mapam), Yossi Sarid, Ran Cohen and Dedi Zucker (CRM), Avraham Verdiger (Moshav) and Charlie Biton (Hadash). The older parliamentarians switched from fruit juices (that cause heartburn) to milk and plain water.

There was a gap of 30 per cent last night between what the Treasury is willing to spend on the second-shift scheme and what the Health Ministry and the Histadrut would accept. The scheme is very similar to the second-shift plan to reduce the queue for elective surgery and treatment that was signed by the Histadrut's health fund, Kupaat Holim Clalit, with their doctors in November. This accord, however, has been vetoed by the Treasury and never implemented.

But even if the two ministries and the Histadrut reach an agreement on figures, it is not certain whether the militant leaders of the state and Kupaat Holim hospital doctors' unions will agree. If they do, half of the second-shift programme will be

(Continued on Back Page)

American helicopters, Iran's ships clash in Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two helicopters from the USS Nicholas exchanged fire with two suspected Iranian gunboats that were attacking a Panamanian tanker in the Persian Gulf yesterday, the Defence Department announced.

The Iranian boats had been shooting at the 81,282-ton Universal Monarch, which broadcast a distress alert saying it was being attacked and was on fire, said Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard.

Two helicopters from the Nicholas "were sent out to investigate the ship's Mayday call," said Howard. "They were fired on by two small boats that we assume were Iranian. They fired rockets at those small boats. The helicopters were not hit by the Iranian fire."

Howard said the incident took place about 24 kilometres west of Farsi Island, which Iran's Revolutionary Guards have used as a staging area for attacks on tankers.

Howard said, "To my knowledge, this is the first such exchange since the incident of (July) the third," when the USS Vincennes mistakenly shot down an Iran Air jetliner, killing all 290 people aboard.

In Washington yesterday, administration officials said that two U.S. warships near the American cruiser Vincennes when it shot down the Iranian Airbus last week have provided indications that the aircraft may not have been descending toward the cruiser as was first claimed by the U.S.

Arab terrorists escaped Greek ship with victims

By VICTOR ELIEZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

ATHENS — A senior Greek Harbour Authority officer yesterday blamed four Arabs for Monday's deadly terrorist attack aboard a tourist-packed Greek cruise ship.

The officer said the terrorists, who were originally believed to have fled in a speedboat, dumped their weapons and were rescued along with other passengers who jumped into the sea when a blaze started on the ship. They apparently escaped in the confusion.

Coroner Manolis Nonas reported 10 dead, and harbour authorities said they had found another body. The Merchant Marine Ministry, however, reported nine dead and 98 injured.

Both the Harbour Authority officer and security police sources speculated that the attack was part of a failed attempt by pro-Iranian Arab terrorists to hijack 471 foreign tourists taking a one-day cruise on the Greek-owned City of Poros.

Public Order Minister Anastasios Sehiotis said that an explosion earlier Monday that killed two men in a car near the Trocadero marina, where the City of Poros docked, was linked with the shipboard attack.

He released pictures of three men and one woman allegedly involved in planning the attack. One was identified as Mohammed Zozad, 21, from Lebanon, whom survivors said was one of the gunmen on the ship.

The two other men were not identified and it was not clear they were on board the ship. The woman in the photograph, which appeared to have been taken aboard the vessel, was not identified.



The Greek government yesterday released this photo of a man they identify as Mohammed Zozad, who they believe is responsible for the shootings aboard the City of Poros. The photo was taken by the ship's photographer as the man boarded. (Reuters)

Sehiotis said the pictures were "being circulated to all airports, harbours and border entry points."

The harbour officer said the attack may have been linked with the upcoming trial in Greece of Mohammed Rashid, a Palestinian wanted by the U.S. for allegedly bombing

a Pan Am plane over Hawaii in 1982.

Rashid, 34, was due to be tried in Piraeus today on charges of entering Greece with a forged passport. Greece has also said it is considering an extradition request by the U.S. (Continued on Back Page)

Arabs attack police in Jerusalem courthouse brawl

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The violence that has plagued the streets of Jerusalem erupted in the city's district court yesterday, where the friends and family of a Palestinian charged with participating in riots attacked the policemen who were escorting him back to his cell.

The clash was one of several incidents in the capital. Stones were thrown at three buses, and two Jewish girls were lightly injured. A petrol bomb damaged an Arab store in Issawiya village.

Six policemen and two Arabs were lightly injured in the courthouse fray. The police arrested four of the 30 people who reportedly attacked the six police guards.

At about 10:30 a.m., two policemen escorted Hazem Rishek, 25, of Jerusalem from the courtroom where his trial had begun earlier in the morning to a detention cell in the basement of the building.

The courtroom was full of the accused's friends and family. When

some of them tried to give him packages they had brought for him, the policemen told them that it was against the rules.

The relatives began cursing the policeman who was handcuffed to Rishek, his partner. They then began to hit the two officers on the stairs leading to the detention cell.

Four other policemen in the courthouse went to the aid of their colleagues. "Thirty people pounced on me," said one officer. "In my opinion, one of them must have had a knife or some other sharp object."

The police said their attackers sought to free Rishek. They also took a Mace canister from the police and used it against them.

Lawyers in the courthouse tried to help the police, who held on to Rishek and arrested an assailant. The rest of the attackers managed to flee, but three of them were subsequently captured.

All the injured were treated at Shaare Zedek and released.

It was not clear why more assailants were not arrested. The only public exit from the court building is constantly locked and manned by armed guards.

Justice Ministry spokesman Etti Eshed said the guards knew that there was trouble inside the building, but had no way of identifying the suspects. It would not have been wise to seal up the court building with 400 people inside, she said.

"There were already at least 20 policemen on the street when the suspects came out," Eshed said. "Ask them why more people weren't arrested."

But the police suggested that the courthouse security men had erred. In other incidents yesterday, two Jewish girls were lightly injured by shattered glass when Arab youths stoned a No. 27 Egged bus on Salah e-Din Street at about noon.

Bus driver Shlomo Malka, 27, said the bus was full of passengers. Some of them 10- and 11-year-old girls who appeared to be on a trip,

when it was attacked from both sides by stone-throwers.

"The kids started to scream and panic," Malka said. "Some yelled, 'Mommy, mommy.' They got down on the floor. I drove as fast as I could to the nearest police van."

Two girls suffered cuts on their legs and one girl's head was bleeding, he said.

Early yesterday morning, a store in Issawiya village, just north of Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus, was fire-bombed. Crates of vegetables were damaged.

Stones were thrown at a bus travelling near Atarot at about 7:15 a.m., and one window was smashed. In the afternoon, stones also shattered the driver's window and front door of a No. 1 bus near Damascus Gate.

"There was hysteria, and screams from the passengers," the driver told the Itim news agency. "Some of the religious passengers began to recite Psalms."

Third straight day of violence

Nablus curfews defied

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IDF yesterday clamped a curfew on most of Nablus, the West Bank's largest city, as protests erupted in the town for the third straight day, and two youths were wounded by army gunfire.

Sources in the city said the curfew was imposed at 8 a.m. after demonstrations broke out, but the protests continued for two hours in defiance of the curfew, imposed on most of the city and the Askar refugee camp.

Clashes with troops were reported in various locations in Nablus, and in the adjacent Askar and Ein Bet al-Ma refugee camps. Troops shot and wounded two youths in the city, and two soldiers were lightly hurt.

Yesterday's unrest followed two consecutive nights of heavy rioting in the city, in which a youth was

killed and more than a dozen reportedly wounded by gunfire, two seriously. Hospital sources reported many others treated for rubber bullet and beating injuries.

At Ein Arik near Ramallah, residents reported that about a dozen settlers, some of them wearing keffiyehs, entered the village in a convoy of cars and assaulted a grocer and his son. Troops used tear-gas and beat villagers to break up protests that followed the incident. The villagers said. Three villagers were reportedly admitted to Makassed Hospital in East Jerusalem with beating injuries.

Ein Arik has been the site of repeated stoning of cars driven by residents of neighbouring settlements. Soldiers blocked off the village and prevented reporters from entering. The IDF had no immediate comment on the reported incident. (Continued on Back Page)

U.S., Britain scramble for Kuwait arms money

The U.S. and Britain yesterday squared off in a major contest for a share in the latest Kuwaiti arms buying spree.

In Washington, President Reagan yesterday pledged to fight for a proposed sale of Maverick missiles to Kuwait and said he believes there is a chance of success. Posing for photographers as he prepared to meet with Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah, Reagan told reporters: "You bet we're going to fight for it. We want very much to complete that."

In his formal speech at a departure ceremony after their private meeting, Reagan said, "We strongly support the request for F-18 aircraft and accompanying weapons now pending before Congress."

Meanwhile in Kuwait, British Defence Secretary George Younger discussed defence sales and the Iraq war with the emir of Kuwait and other senior officials yesterday, a British embassy spokesman said.

Diplomats said the British could benefit from opposition in the U.S. Congress to the sale to Kuwait of advanced U.S. F-18 fighters and missiles.

The U.S. Senate voted last week to strike Maverick air-to-ground missiles from the proposed \$1.9 billion deal, which is being discussed in

Washington by the Kuwaiti Prime Minister.

British weapons on offer include the Tornado fighter, seen as the likely alternative to the F-18, the Challenger tank and the Warrior armoured personnel carrier (APC), diplomats said.

Britain last week agreed to supply Saudi Arabia with up to 60 Tornados and other equipment worth billions of dollars in a major setback for competing U.S. arm manufacturers.

Kuwait signed an arms deal with the Soviet Union last Saturday, two days after the Senate vote.

Menachem Shalev adds from Jerusalem: Britain has imposed certain limitations on the use of the arms which it is selling to Saudi Arabia. British Ambassador Mark Elliott told Foreign Minister director general Yossi Beilin yesterday.

In a get acquainted meeting which was scheduled before the publication of the British-Saudi deal, Elliott told Beilin that reports that the arms sale was unconditional were untrue, sources said. They added that Elliott said that Saudi Arabia was prohibited from transferring the purchased arms to other countries, and that he implied that other conditions had also been imposed on the Saudis.

Elliott himself last night refused to comment on the report. (Reuters)

Armenian enclave defies Kremlin

MOSCOW (Reuters) — The governing council of the disputed Soviet trans-Caucasian region of Nagorno-Karabakh announced its secession from Azerbaijan yesterday and declared itself an autonomous region of Armenia, local sources said.

A spokesman for the Communist Party newspaper in Nagorno-Karabakh told reporters in Moscow that the move came at a crisis session of the council as a strike in the region over demands to join Armenia entered its third month.

"The vote was unanimous," the spokesman said, adding that he did not know if the entire leadership of the region was present at the session.

The move represented unprecedented defiance of Kremlin authority which analysts said would undoubtedly prompt a sharp response from the Soviet leadership and from the authorities in the Azerbaijani capital, Baku.

"They can decide what they like. We have already decided for ourselves," the spokesman said.

He said the council had decided to rename Nagorno-Karabakh "the Artsakh autonomous region of Armenia". Artsakh is an old Armenian name for the region which now includes Nagorno-Karabakh.

The vote by the governing council came only hours after the Communist Party leader in Azerbaijan, Abdul Vezirov, warned that strict measures would be taken against people he said were fanning tensions in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Officials in Azerbaijan were not available for comment yesterday evening, but analysts said they were virtually certain to reject the vote as invalid under the Soviet constitution.



Armand Hammer is flanked by Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres yesterday at the King David Hotel, at a luncheon held in his honour. (Scoop 80)

Armand Hammer seeks Herzog visit to Moscow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Oil magnate Armand Hammer said last night that he would try to arrange an invitation to President Herzog to visit Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev "as soon as possible."

"I think and hope that in the near future I will be able to arrange for Herzog to go to Moscow and be formally received there," he said. "This will be the first step in bringing closer relations between Israel and the Soviet Union."

Hammer was speaking at a dinner given by the Tel Aviv Foundation on the occasion of his 90th birthday. "I am committed to helping the people of Israel," Hammer said. "The last few days have been a whirlwind. I met President Herzog

this morning, and I hope I can arrange for him to meet Mr. Gorbachev in Moscow as soon as possible."

Hammer said that Gorbachev had told him in April that he was going to give every Soviet Jew permission to leave, except those who were involved in security-related industries.

After the dinner, Hammer attended a special performance by the Israel Philharmonic conducted by Zubin Mehta, with soloist Isaac Stern. He surprised the IPO by presenting it with a check for \$100,000.

He will lay the cornerstone at the Aliza Begin Hospital in Tel Aviv today before leaving for London and Moscow.

Hammer met yesterday with former prime minister Menachem Begin

in the latter's Jerusalem apartment. He said that the 74-year-old Begin looked and felt well.

At a lunch given in his honour by Prime Minister Shamir, Hammer said that he wishes to meet President Mubarak in order to try and develop bilateral economic cooperation between Israel and Egypt.

Hammer said that the economies of the two countries are complementary, with Israel having expertise and technology and Egypt thirsting for the expertise and having an abundance of labour.

Hammer also spoke of the possibility that a gas pipeline between Alexandria and the Negev would be built, a project which would yield a \$200 million annual profit for Egypt.

Peres pledges referendum on peace if Labour wins

If Labour wins the elections and forms the next government it will conduct peace negotiations with the Arabs by means of an international "opening," whose results it would then present for approval in a national referendum.

Vice Premier Peres made that commitment when he officially opened the Labour Party's election campaign in Jerusalem yesterday.

Peres said that many public opinion polls had shown that there were Likud supporters who backed the Labour stand on peace negotiations. Thus, the Likud had something to fear from the idea of submitting a final peace proposal to a national referendum.

Peres said the only ideology the Likud has is not to give up an inch of Judea and Samaria, where Israel is confronted by a million and a half people who oppose its presence there.

He expressed his belief that there were Arabs who were tired of unending wars. He added that King Hussein would be prepared to negotiate with Israel because he knew that if the problem of the West Bank were not solved it would undermine his own regime in Jordan.

Defence Minister Rabin followed Peres and attacked the Likud's positions, which he claimed threatened Israel with "Lebanonization." The very striving for peace contained within itself a very important potential for Israel's security, he asserted. (Itim)

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	41	19-30	32
Golan	42	19-32	32
Nahariya	43	—	29
Safed	43	—	29
Haifa Port	65	24-32	32
Tiberias	—	24-37	37
Naazareth	—	—	—
Afula	54	24-32	33
Shomron	49	20-31	30
Tel Aviv	58	23-31	31
B-G Airport	57	23-31	31
Jericho	35	17-30	30
Gaza	73	24-30	30
Beersheba	43	23-33	33
Ellat	13	28-43	42

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday hosted a luncheon for a delegation of Swiss parliamentarians who are here on a seven-day official visit.

At today's Jerusalem Rotary Club luncheon at 1 p.m. at the YMCA, King David St., Rotarians Irving Schermer and Gerald Woodliff, volunteer editors at Yad Vashem, will discuss the volume of papers entitled "To Live With Honour and To Die With Honour," from the buried Ringelblum Archives. Dr. Erich Riedel, parliamentary state secretary to the federal minister of economic affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany, and his party visited the Weizmann Institute of Science on Monday, as guests of its president, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky. While at the institute, Riedel lectured on "German Space and Aviation Policy in the Nineties."

ARRIVALS

Senator Carlos Julio Pereyra and his wife, Rosa, from Uruguay, to visit Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael, for tree planting at the Arugas Forest in the Jerusalem Hills.

Nahal hands over Judea settlement

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
SHIM'AH - This hilltop site in the middle of the barren Judean Desert yesterday became the first settlement to be established in the territories since the beginning of the Palestinian uprising. Sixteen couples and scores of children turned out to formally take over from the Nahal unit that established the site, two to three kilometers beyond the pre-1967 lines. A 10 km. gravel road leads there from the Hebron-Beersheba highway. Shim'ah could become a fully fledged civilian settlement by the end of the month. Residents will then commute to work in Beersheba and elsewhere.

CORRECTIONS

Alouph Hareven, the author of the article entitled "Barring Arab armies from Jordan," which appeared on page 4 yesterday, was incorrectly identified. He is a member of the executive of the Van Leer Institute.

An article in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* asserted that the recruiting of 70 Israeli Arabs by the police to serve in the territories "marks the first time Israeli Arabs are allowed to join the police." In fact, Israeli Arabs do serve on the police force.

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HOME & FOREIGN NEWS

2,500 Jews a month asking to leave USSR

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 2,500 Jews a month are applying to leave the Soviet Union, a very large increase over last year, according to Ted Mann, a former chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Mann disclosed yesterday that the larger numbers of Jews applying for exit permits were encouraged to do so by the increase in the number allowed to leave, which he said was now about 1,500 a month. Mann, also a former president of the American Jewish Congress, is here to attend the annual AJ Congress American-Israel Dialogue.

He said that over the past year-and-a-half, almost all of the 11,000 refuseniks whose names were known to Western governments had been allowed to leave. Perhaps only several hundred have not yet been released, he said.

Officials in Washington recently told American Jewish leaders, he said, that the administration is willing to pressure the Soviet Union to ease its requirements for direct Jewish emigration to the U.S. The administration is waiting for a sign from American Jewish leaders that they believe that such pressure is needed.

Since last year Soviet Jews have been able to apply directly for visas to the U.S., but only if they have invitations from first-degree relatives, which in practice means children or parents. The first-degree rule is not applied by the Soviets to those seeking visas to Israel.

Mann said that American Jewry wants to develop a two-track system for Soviet Jewish emigration, whereby those who want to go to the U.S. will be able to apply for American visas, and those who want to go to Israel will apply for an Israeli visa.

He believes that some Jews will be induced to stay in the Soviet Union by the economic opportunities that are opening up under perestroika. But he also feels that Gorbachev's reforms are doomed to failure, and that the Jews will ultimately be made to pay the price, when a backlash to perestroika occurs.

He said that the goal of Israel and world Jewry should be "to get as many Soviet Jews out as possible. If they all came to Israel, that would be fine. But no step should be taken by anyone which in practice keeps Jews there (in the Soviet Union) who otherwise would have been able to get out."

Moscow denies visas to Israeli scientists

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Glasnost notwithstanding, a chemist at the Health Ministry and a former immigrant from the Georgian Republic have been refused Soviet tourist visas to attend the International Conference on Solvent Extraction in Moscow next week, it has been learned.

A protest is being filed by Prof. Dan Meyerstein, chairman of the Israel Chemical Society and a professor at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, who hopes the Soviet decision will be changed in time.

Intourist, the Soviet travel agency, has already deposited \$2,000 from each of the two Israelis who have been refused visas at the last minute. Thirteen other Israelis have received permission to enter the USSR, after applying - at the same

time as the two who were turned down - in February. However, their visas are for only six days, even though there will be meetings for over a week after the main conference is over.

The Health Ministry chemist, who preferred not to be named, said the Soviets must explain officially why she was turned down. "They didn't even inform me of the refusal. When I tried to change flights for technical reasons, the official at the Soviet Embassy in Vienna told my travel agent that my visa application had been rejected."

The Jerusalem chemist said that she has been corresponding with Soviet Jews and that, while attending a previous scientific conference in the USSR four years ago, she made contact with aliyah activists there.

Tsur says Shamir is trying to delude about intifada

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Absorption Minister Yitzhak Mordechai yesterday lashed out fiercely at Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, describing him as "disconnected from reality and trying to build his own imaginary world."

Reacting to Shamir's interview yesterday in *The Jerusalem Post*, Tsur said that Shamir was trying to delude by claiming that time is working in Israel's favour and that the intifada is fading away.

He accused Shamir and other Likud leaders of exploiting the intifada for political purposes, and thus, of "imaging processes of Fascism." This, he said, is achieved by

Likud ministers' constant criticism of the IDF handling of the situation in the territories, the spreading of "hysterics and fear in the wake of each incident" and the demand for a "stronger hand."

"Then (Trade and Industry Minister Ariel) Sharon comes along and claims that only he can restore order, and expects the public to forget the terrible tragedy which he caused in Lebanon in 1982," Tsur said.

The absorption minister said that Shamir's statements to *The Post* are especially grave because the Likud is trying to spread the illusion that the solution to the problems in the territories lies in military might alone.

Ram Evron 'incitement' charge

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Television interviewer Ram Evron and the producer of his popular talk show, *Israel Wiener*, were yesterday accused of incitement by Broadcasting Authority deputy chairman Shlomo Kor.

Referring to Monday night's *This is the Time*, in which the fathers of two reservists who refused to serve in the territories were interviewed by Evron, Kor said that the show had served as "a platform for incitement to revolt." The two fathers had been invited to the studio at the initiative of the production staff, he stated, and were subsequently invited to appear on air.

Both fathers had stated that they were proud of their sons' refusal to serve, and emphasized that they respected their sons' principles. The only "balance" in such a presentation, declared Kor, was the fact that one of the fathers identified with the Likud and the other with Labour.

While not naming them specifically, Kor called for the dismissal of the show's interviewer and editor. Addressing the IBA management committee, Kor repeated several times that the show constituted incitement to revolt and that he would refer the matter to the attorney-general. Since Evron had not displayed surprise at any of the statements made by the two fathers, said Kor, it was clear that he knew in advance what they were going to say.

A separate exam was given to interns who have not yet completed their training but who will treat hospital patients if they are accepted here as residents. The questions were put to students in local medical schools, and over 80 per cent passed, while only 20 per cent of those who studied at medical schools abroad received the minimum 60 per cent. Most of those who failed had studied in Italy or some Eastern European country, while all those from South American schools passed.

According to Schenker this confirms the view here that the level of Israeli medical schools is much higher than that in Italy and Eastern Europe.

Overseas doctors do well in new exam

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Health Reporter

Seventy per cent of the new immigrant doctors and Israelis who studied medicine abroad have passed the state's first licensing exam since a Knesset law requiring it was passed in March, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Of 16 candidates taking the six-hour, multiple-choice test, 11 received a passing grade of 60 per cent or more. The first biannual test was given on June 30 in Hebrew, English, Italian, Spanish and Romanian, and the candidates were informed of their grade, prepared by computer, a week later. Those who failed will be allowed to try again in six months. Prospective immigrants may also sit for the exam at Israeli diplomatic missions abroad.

With the test, Israel joins most Western countries in requiring those who studied medicine abroad to pass a qualifying test in order to be licensed. The aim is to prevent physicians who studied at schools with low standards from practising medicine here. But Israel is the only country, according to the chairman of the examining committee, Prof. Yosef Schenker of Hadassah University Hospital Ein Kerem, to offer the exam in a number of foreign languages.

Schenker, head of the hospital's gynecology and obstetrics department, sat on the committee with representatives of the medical schools, the Israel Medical Association and the Health Ministry.

The candidates were tested in internal medicine, surgery, psychiatry, gynecology, obstetrics and pediatrics.

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Moda'i accuses Herut of not implementing merger accord

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir may seek the Liberals' agreement today to include a woman in a realistic place on Likud's Knesset list, during the Likud ministers' meeting due this afternoon.

Tension concerning the fate of the Herut-Liberal merger increased yesterday in preparation for the meeting, at which the Likud's Knesset list will be discussed.

The meeting will follow a Herut ministers meeting, which was set for this morning in order to establish a united position on the Liberals' participation in the Knesset list.

Minister Yitzhak Moda'i yesterday charged Herut with not implementing the merger agreement between Herut and the Liberals, and with trying to wrinkle out of the agreement now, on the claim that the agreement had not been implemented.

Moda'i was commenting on Minister Moshe Arens' statement, that the status of the agreement is not clear, because it had not been fully executed. Speaking at a press conference Monday, Arens said that the agreement's status had yet to be clarified, when asked about possible cuts in the Liberal representation on Likud's Knesset list.

"Arens' statement reminds me of the kid who murdered his father then threw himself on the mercy of the court and asked for a light sentence, because he was an orphan," Moda'i said. "The one who failed to implement the agreement and sabotaged its being carried out was Herut's leadership. Their claim, therefore, is unjustified," he added.

Since the election of Heit's Knesset list last week, there has been increasing pressure to cut down Liberal representation on the list, to include a woman and a non-Jewish candidate and enable some of those who were placed in unrealistic slots, to be advanced on the list.

Likud plays and loses second round of separate polls game

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Likud yesterday lost the second round of parliamentary games over the proposal to separate the municipal elections from the Knesset elections.

The Likud wants both elections to be held on the same day. All the other Knesset factions have pushed a private member's bill through on the preliminary reading to hold the municipal elections later.

The squabble, which threw the plenum into pandemonium on Monday and saw the Likud howling abuse at Speaker Shlomo Hillel, centres at present over the naming of the committee where the bill will be handled.

House Committee chairman Micha Reiser waited till he had a majority at yesterday's committee session and then rushed through a vote heiter-skelter, to have the bill handled in the Law Committee.

That body, like the Interior Committee, has a Likud chairman who has and would make use of the right to proceed with the bill at a rate which would ensure it was not passed before the Knesset elections. However, the Alignment yesterday demanded a return vote in the House Committee on Reiser's rule, which will lead to its defeat.

Call for end to Hammer boycott
The Citizens Rights Movement yesterday called on Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to denounce the boycott of the Conservative and Reform movements by Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer.

The CRM appeal noted that Hammer's refusal to invite the non-Orthodox movements to the Rabbinical Conference of World Jewry meant that he was blacklisting the

Jewish majority in the Diaspora and promoting the same sort of internal strife which he would soon be lamenting in his Tisha B'Av prayers.

Kahane banned from plenum

Kach MK Menachem Kahane has been barred for five days from Knesset plenum sessions for making threats against a fellow MK, the plenum voted yesterday, upholding a decision of the House Committee to that effect.

The decision to show the Kach man the door was in response to his brandishing a hangman's noose in a debate six months ago, and saying it was meant for Mohammed Mi'ari (Progressive Peace List).

The complaint to the House Committee against the Kach MK was lodged by the Speaker Shlomo Hillel, and his deputies.

When Kahane spoke before yesterday's vote, he claimed his words in January were a declaration of intent and not a threat.

DFPE wants seat on committee

The Communist-dominated Democratic Front for Peace and Equality yesterday demanded a seat on the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, now that the party has five MKs, the same number as Tehiya, the smallest faction to rate a seat officially.

The defection of MK Muhammad Wadat from Mapam to the DFPE this week brought the DFPE up from four to five seats.

The two factions with less than five MKs, the National Religious Party and Shas, were granted their seats on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee as a gesture of goodwill by the Likud.

The DFPE faction and its predecessors under other names were always kept off the "Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee by the arithmetical device of raising the threshold for membership.



The first ever delegation of Australian Aborigine supporters of Israel, here as guests of the International Christian Embassy Jerusalem. They declared themselves "thrilled to be in God's country."



Congresswoman Lorna Yap prepares to fire her Uzi machine pistol in the sound-proof firing range in the basement of her Manila home.

Filipinos are sticking to their guns

MANILA (Reuters) - Philippine Congresswoman Lorna Yap keeps gold and diamond jewelry on her bedroom dresser. Nearby, she keeps a closet full of guns.

As right-wing death squads, Communist rebels and common criminals daily spill blood on Manila's streets, many Filipinos now look on a gun as a necessary safety precaution.

"For as long as the military is not able to explain why the killers have not been caught, I will continue to keep my guns," Yap said in an interview.

Guns are part of daily life in the Philippines. Security guards at buildings tote sawn-off shotguns. Supermarket shoppers and coffee-shop patrons sometimes carry a pistol in their belts. Sports shops sell holsters and specially designed shoulder bags with space for ammunition.

Many clubs, shops and cinemas see nothing unusual in displaying signs at their doors asking customers to "please deposit firearms and other weapons with the security guard." The military estimates there are at least 400,000 "loose" or unregistered firearms and tens of thousands more carried legally.

President Corazon Aquino's only son, Ben-

igno, wounded during a coup attempt last year, now takes part in shooting tournaments with his .45 pistol. Jejomar Binay, mayor of Manila's financial and diplomatic Makati district, carries a German-made Walther PPK. James Bond's trademark, in his pocket. Binay, nicknamed "Rambotito" for his display of weapons, subscribes to the view that a gun offers security in modern Manila.

Congressmen last year voted themselves special authority to import the latest in personal handguns. Local politicians are often accused of stockpiling weapons for their own private armies.

The Philippines has its own gun-making industry, but the popular obsession with firearms has boosted gunrunning. Each month at Manila's international airport officials seize dozens of pistols and rifles together with thousands of rounds of ammunition concealed in boxes of dirty clothes, fruit crates and even sardine cans.

Military sources said soldiers themselves were widely believed to be behind the gunrunning business, as well as influential politicians and businessmen. A .45 pistol bought in the U.S. for \$450 will fetch three times the price on Manila's

black market.

The recent spate of political killings in Manila's streets has prompted calls for controls and moves to "deglamorize the cult of the gun," as the local press put it. "It is high time something was done about loose guns," the conservative *Manila Times* said in an editorial.

At the height of last year's bloody coup attempt, Congresswoman Yap lugged her Uzi into the Lower House amid a storm of criticism. "Neither my husband nor my bodyguards were around," she explained with a shrug.

A sharpshooter in her spare time, Yap shares her passion for guns with her husband, Colonel Adelberto Yap. Aquino's former chief aide-de-camp. She said their collection ranges from a .32 pistol to a grenade launcher. Underneath their two-storey suburban home, the Yaps built a sound-proof firing range where the congresswoman practises with her favourite Uzi.

"Guns belong to a world of their own," the congresswoman said as she flicked on the light in her wardrobe, revealing an array of guns and accessories. "It's just being practical. I just can't throw them away... they're like jewelry," she said.

Nicaragua, U.S. expel each other's diplomats

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Reagan said yesterday he was expelling Nicaragua's ambassador in Washington and seven Nicaraguan diplomats and giving them 72 hours to leave the country.

"I have told the State Department to send their ambassador and seven comrades back to Managua," Reagan told reporters during a photo session at the start of a meeting with Kuwaiti Prime Minister Saad al-Abdulla al-Sabah. "We find it appalling that Ortega should turn his back on the peace process in such a flagrant fashion," spokesman Martin Fitzwater said in the first White House response to Nicaragua's announcement on Monday it was giving U.S. Ambassador Richard Melton and seven American diplomats 72 hours to leave the country.

Earlier, Secretary of State George Shultz said yesterday the expulsion was "an absolute outrage." Shultz, in Manila for talks with Philippine officials, also denounced the Sandinista government's decision to indefinitely suspend Radio Católica and close down the opposition newspaper *La Prensa*. "They don't seem to have the idea of what democracy is about," he said.

Shultz rejected allegations by the

Sandinista government in Managua that the U.S. diplomats were inciting revolt against the left-wing administration.

"When they (the Sandinistas) talk about destabilizing Nicaragua, it's the government of Nicaragua that's destabilizing Nicaragua because of the way they are conducting themselves," Shultz declared.

He cited the use of teargas to break up an opposition rally on Sunday, in Nandakje, a town south of Managua, the Nicaraguan capital.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto said at a news conference in Managua late Monday that U.S. diplomats had been present at the rally, encouraging violence by the estimated 2,000 conservatives backing the opposition.

D'Escoto said he had declared Melton persona non grata and given him 72 hours to pack his bags and go. Melton, a 52-year-old career diplomat accredited to Nicaragua since May 4, appeared visibly angered as he left the Foreign Ministry after being told of his expulsion, but made no public comment.

The expulsion brought a period of relative calm in U.S.-Nicaragua re-

lations to an abrupt end and followed denunciations in Managua of what the government said was a U.S.-inspired plan to mount a last-ditch effort to topple the Sandinistas before President Reagan's term ended next January.

The expulsions were Nicaragua's most dramatic act in the stormy history of its diplomatic relations with the U.S. Diplomats speculated the move could lead to a complete break in relations.

Melton was summoned earlier to the Foreign Ministry and met briefly with d'Escoto, who handed him a letter communicating Nicaragua's decision to Shultz. Melton was the first U.S. ambassador ever expelled by Nicaragua.

The letter to Shultz said Melton and other diplomats had been encouraging rightist groups to protest against the government in an attempt to coordinate military and political pressure on the Sandinistas. "This behaviour by North American diplomats accredited in Nicaragua is totally unacceptable," the letter said.

D'Escoto said: "We have been very patient... But our capacity for tolerance is exhausted with this gentleman."



A Pamplona festival-goer escapes through a hole in the fence as a bull charges him.

In bloodiest Pamplona run, bulls wound 25

PAMPLONA, Spain (Reuters) - Twenty-five people were injured, four seriously, when bulls ran riot during the longest and bloodiest early-morning chase of the annual Pamplona festival yesterday.

Fourteen people were taken to hospital with concussion, fractures

and bruising. Four youths required surgery for multiple wounds, emergency services said.

It was the highest injury toll since the week-long festival began last Thursday. One bull charged several times at the crowd lining the narrow

streets, knocking down the wooden protection barrier.

The 1.5-km run, where animals chosen for the day's bull-fight run through the streets chasing would-be heroes dressed in white with red scarves, lasted almost eight minutes instead of the usual three or four.

News in Brief

Extremist killed

AMRITSAR - Security forces killed one of India's most wanted extremists yesterday and said his death was a major blow to the biggest militant group fighting for an independent Sikh homeland in Punjab state. Police said Sukhdev Singh, a self-styled "lieutenant general" of the Khalistan Commando Force and a former police constable, was responsible for a string of murders and a major bank robbery.

Reuters

Arab FM's to meet

TUNIS - The PLO has called for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the fate of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. Arab League sources said yesterday.

Reuters

Sharpeville Six

JOHANNESBURG - The scheduled hanging of the Sharpeville Six has been indefinitely suspended. Minister of Justice Kobie Coetzee announced yesterday. He said the six blacks convicted of the mob murder of a black town councillor would be allowed to exhaust every legal remedy.

AP

Ban on visits

TAIPEI - Taiwan's Nationalist government yesterday eased a 39-year-old ban on visits to Taiwan by mainland China residents and approved the broadening of indirect trade with Peking to include raw materials.

AP

Credentials refused

SAN JOSE - Panama on Monday ordered a Reuters correspondent to leave the country after refusing him press credentials. Panamanian authorities gave no explanation of their refusal to grant Alister Doyle, a British citizen, accreditation. Doyle, 30, usually works in Honduras and had been due to stay in Panama for two weeks while the Reuters correspondent based there was on holiday.

Reuters

China frees monks

PEKING - Police have released 52 young Tibetan monks who were detained during riots in Lhasa last March, the official New China news agency said yesterday. The monks, all about 20 years old, had stormed and looted shops and restaurants and beat up policemen sent to restore order outside the Jokhang Temple, the agency said.

Reuters

Floods kill three

NICOSIA - Floods killed three people and caused substantial damage to farmland near the Kurdish town of Saqqez in Western Iran, Tehran Radio said yesterday. Heavy rains also touched off floods which killed livestock and closed roads near Boen Zahra west of Tehran and damaged houses in Shirgah in the Caspian coast province of Mazandaran, northeast of the capital.

Reuters

Uproar in S. Africa over Dukakis threat of force

PRETORIA (Reuters) - U.S. presidential candidate Michael Dukakis has caused an uproar in South Africa by suggesting he would consider using force against Pretoria if elected.

Dukakis's comments, broadcast in a British television programme on Monday night, made front-page news in South African newspapers yesterday.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said he had asked his staff to "ascertain what the exact words were that Dukakis used in the programme and also to establish the context in which he is reported to have spoken. If the implication of what he is reported to have said is that he will use force against South Africa within the borders of South Africa then a very serious situation would be created," Botha said in a statement.

Dukakis, the probable Democratic party nominee, made the comment in a debate with rival Democratic candidate, Jesse Jackson, during the June California primary.

The British Broadcasting Corporation used a clip from the debate in its Panorama programme which also featured an interview with Dukakis.

Dukakis has said he would add South Africa to the list of states considered by the U.S. to support terrorism because of its raids into neighbouring black-ruled states against alleged black nationalist guerrilla bases.

Asked by Jackson whether circumstances might arise where military force might become necessary against South Africa, Dukakis said: "Yes, one aspect of a tough anti-terrorism policy is the use of military force against terrorist base camps."

Egypt denies sending troops to help police Haj

CAIRO (Reuters) - Egypt denied yesterday it had sent troops to Saudi Arabia to reinforce security during this year's Moslem Haj (pilgrimage).

"There is absolutely no truth in a report by a foreign news agency today that Egyptian soldiers travelled to Saudi Arabia to participate in keeping peace and security during the Haj season," Interior Minister Zaki Badr said.

In a statement reported by the national Middle East News Agency (Mena), Badr said Islamic and Arab countries trusted the ability of Saudi security forces to provide security during the pilgrimage from mid-July and to protect pilgrims.

Quoting Arab diplomats, Reuters reported from Bahrain that about

1,000 Egyptian troops had arrived in Saudi Arabia to reinforce Haj security and a total of 5,000 Egyptian state security forces were expected in the country.

The commander of the paramilitary state security forces, Major-General Abdel-Rahim al-Nahas, denied that any of his men had gone or were going to Saudi Arabia to boost Haj security. "If they were, I would be there myself," he told Reuters.

Saudi Arabian Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdulaziz discussed security matters in May with Egyptian ministers. Nahas said Abdulaziz did not ask Egypt to send security reinforcements for the Haj.

But diplomats based in the kingdom and neighbouring Gulf states

dismissed the Egyptian denial, suggesting Saudi Arabia might have asked Egypt to keep the arrangement secret.

They said Egypt might also want to avoid any row with Iran, which is likely to take strong exception to foreign policing of Moslem holy places.

More than 400 people were killed during the Haj last year in clashes between Saudi security forces and Iranian demonstrators against the U.S. and Israel.

In a bid to prevent similar demonstrations this year, Saudi Arabia limited the number of pilgrims attending the ceremonies in the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Iran rejected the quotas, which would have cut its contingent to

45,000 from 150,000 last year, stepped up its criticism of Saudi Arabia and said it would boycott the Haj. Saudi Arabia, citing what it called Tehran's hostile attitude, cut diplomatic relations with Iran in April.

A senior diplomat said the Egyptian unit was the first batch of some 5,000 hand-picked men due to arrive shortly to assist the Saudi authorities during the Haj season, which is expected to reach its climax on July 23 or 24.

A top Egyptian envoy in the region refused to confirm or deny the report.

But he said that if troops were sent, they would be involved only in the Haj and would return home directly afterwards.

Iraq says it retook more land in latest victory

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - Iraq said yesterday it had won its fourth victory against Iran in four months, driving Iranian defenders from Iraqi territory in the central Gulf. Warfront after four hours of fierce fighting.

An Iraqi high command statement said elite presidential guards and the 4th army corps "achieved a crushing and great victory against the enemies" east of al-Amarah town in the Zubaidat border area overlooking Misan province which permits control of the strategic road from Baghdad to the southern port of Basra.

Iraq's battlefield gains began in April when its forces swept the Ira-

nians from the southern Faw peninsula. In May they recaptured the Shalameh area east of Basra and in June regained the oil-rich Majnoon Islands.

"After softening enemy positions with a punishing artillery barrage, our forces completely liberated our national land in the Zubaidat area," the communique said.

"The Iraqis have no other choice but the complete and unconditional withdrawal from what it retains of our territory and as soon as possible," the communique said. Iraq would not leave any part of its land in Iranian hands, it added.

Baghdad reiterated its conditions for peace, including exchange of

prisoners of war, Iraq's right to make full use of the Shatt al-Arab waterway and the Gulf, and the establishing of good relations among all Gulf countries.

"Iraqis have proved their capabilities at the battlefield and fought in a way that made the enemy lose its ability to fight," the communique said.

Iraq made no comment on Iran's announcement that its troops had retreated from the northeastern Iraqi town of Halabja to new defensive positions.

Tehran's rare admission that its forces had retreated said they had withdrawn to "maintain more secure approaches". But it did not

reveal if they had moved back across international borders from Halabja which lies about 15 km inside Iraq. Iran occupied Halabja in March and later Tehran accused Baghdad of chemical attacks against the Iraqi Kurds living there, saying these had killed more than 5,000 and wounded 7,000.

A military expert said the Iraqis may have captured strategic peaks overlooking Halabja in recent fighting, forcing the Iraqis to withdraw to avoid being surrounded.

A Teheran military communique on Monday said fierce hand-to-hand fighting was taking place in that area of Iraqi Kurdistan to beat off Iraqi attempts to secure the mountains.

Jemayel unhurt in copter mishap

BEIRUT (Reuters) - Lebanese President Amin Jemayel escaped unhurt when a helicopter he was piloting touched high voltage power lines on Saturday, the presidential palace announced yesterday.

A brief statement contradicted eyewitness reports that the machine went out of control and an Air Force co-pilot took over to make an emergency landing in a field.

The witnesses said the French-made Lebanese Army Puma swung violently over Maifouq village, 40 km. north of Beirut, and hit a power line.

"Jemayel was very lucky because the electricity had just been cut due to power rationing," said a local resident.

Security sources said there was no suspicion of sabotage.

Reagan picks ex-governor to succeed Meese

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Reagan yesterday nominated former Pennsylvania governor Richard Thornburgh to replace Edwin Meese as attorney-general.

Reagan, with Thornburgh at his side in the White House press room, said he named the former Justice Department official with great pleasure, referring to him as a "crime buster."

Recalling Thornburgh's service as a tough anti-crime governor of Pennsylvania, Reagan said: "At the end of his term, the state's serious crime rate had dropped 17 per cent." He praised Thornburgh as a champion of law enforcement, as a governor and as a former Justice Department official in charge of criminal investigations and prosecutions.



Tadeo de Espirito Santo of Sao Paulo, who tired of his friends' jokingly stealing his hat off his head, fooled them by getting a hat-like haircut, which he is seen tipping. (Reuters)

A Polish pilgrimage: Gorbachev charms crowds, visits Lenin shrines

KRAKOW (Reuters) - Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev drove into the mountains of southern Poland yesterday and paid homage at shrines to Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin.

On the second day of his visit to Poland, Gorbachev flew from Warsaw to Krakow and then drove south into the Tatras Mountains to the villages of Bialy Dunajec and Poronin where Lenin spent several months in 1913 and 1914.

Villagers and tourists applauded as the 57-year-old Kremlin chief, accompanied by his wife Raisa and Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski, kissed a traditional welcoming gift of bread and salt offered by

residents in colourfully embroidered highland costumes. At Bialy Dunajec, near the mountain resort of Zakopane, Gorbachev visited a house where Lenin lived for several months before being expelled to Switzerland at the start of World War One.

He then drove to Poronin, two km. away to a Lenin museum and laid a wreath at a statue of him. The statue survived several attempts by Polish anti-Communists to blow it up or desecrate it in the 1970s.

Continuing a charm offensive begun in Warsaw on Monday, Gorbachev, Raisa and Jaruzelski plunged into the crowds in relaxed fashion, chatting with holidaymakers and

children in Poronin. They then switched to a waiting group of 200 selected Communist activists brought from an ideological instruction centre in Krakow.

Clapping and cheers broke out as the group talked to the activists and Gorbachev autographed copies of his book "Perestroika". "You sign it, too," he said, thrusting a volume at Jaruzelski. He then turned smiling to the activists and quipped: "Are you really going to read it?"

Speaking of his three years as Soviet Communist party chief, Gorbachev told the activists there had been many questions about what path the Soviet Union should follow. "The most important thing is

that... In all that we do we must ask ourselves, 'will it not weaken socialism?'" he said.

The discussion died away amid the wails of a little girl trying to push through the throng to present Gorbachev with a bouquet. "Come here Agnieszka, come here," Gorbachev and Raisa said, laughing heartily.

A Polish television commentator said the scenes at the village broke all previous protocol for visits by Communist leaders. "There's no way the cold reporter's eye can convey the warmth of this scene, the ordinary human language," the commentator said. "We're not used to this."

Soviet space probes scout way for manned Mars flight

MOSCOW (AP) - The Soviet Union yesterday launched the second of a pair of probes on a 180 million kilometre odyssey through space to explore the mysteries of Mars and help prepare for manned flight to the red planet. The solar-panel powered probe Phobos II blasted off around 9:30 p.m. Moscow time from the Baikonur Cosmodrome on the steppes of Soviet Central Asia.

Soviet space officials said. Its companion, Phobos I, was launched skyward atop a 60-metre Proton booster rocket from Baikonur on Thursday, and Soviet media said its on-board navigation systems were switched on the next day.

More than a dozen nations, including the U.S., are participating in the international mission to swoop close to the surface of Mars' moon, Phobos, and drop instruments onto the potato-shaped moon that scientists say might provide clues to how the universe was formed.

The U.S. space agency's Deep Space Network will provide radio tracking data so the probes can locate the moon, which is only about 27 km. across. If Phobos is an asteroid trapped by Mars' gravity, as many scientists believe, the probes will be able to study matter that is little changed

since the infancy of the solar system billions of years ago. The U.S. space agency's network can determine the velocity of spacecraft billions of kilometres from Earth, and measure distances within metres.

If all goes well, the two Soviet spacecraft will enter the gravitational pull of Mars in January and fall into orbit just behind Phobos for a three-month remote study of the Martian surface, atmosphere and magnetic field. Next to Venus, Mars is the heavenly body believed to most resemble Earth.

In April, the two craft will drop out of their orbit and swoop to within 30 metres of Phobos' surface, where they will release two 45-kg. landers.

The Soviet news agency Tass said that in one experiment, a laser beam carried by a lander will be used to split off a tiny piece of Phobos' rocky surface and trap it for close examination.

One of the landers is expected to operate for about a year in a stationary position, sending back data to Earth. Another is to bound like a kangaroo about the little moon in 20-metre leaps, gathering and analyzing soil samples.

The twin-probe spaceflight is the most sophisticated of some 18 Soviet and U.S. unmanned missions sent to study Mars, whose composition gives scientists reason to believe that it once may have supported some form of life.

Soviet space scientists say the Phobos mission is an important step toward a manned flight to Mars, which they hope will be possible early in the 21st century.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has proposed that the U.S. join in the proposed manned Mars mission, but American officials have been cool to the idea, saying it would be extremely expensive and would first require solutions to many difficult problems, one of which is the physical deterioration of astronaut's during prolonged periods of weightlessness.

Soviet space officials have put the cost of the Phobos mission at \$480 million.

In addition to the Soviets and Americans, scientists from Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Ireland, Poland, Finland, France, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Sweden and the European Space Agency are participating in the flight.

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Misplaced fury in the Knesset

THE observation hurled on Monday at Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, a Labourite, by Likud deputies during what purported to be a reasoned debate on the separation of the coming national and municipal elections, was that he was a disgrace to the Knesset. Denouncing him as a puny dictator, a party hack and a cheating hypocrite, were such as Ronni Milo, Pessah Grupper and Yehoshua Matza.

What was it that caused these raving politicians to level so grave a set of charges at the punctilious and gentlemanly Speaker?

The Monday affair was conspicuous for the absence of any fundamental disagreement between the party antagonists about the underlying facts of the matter. Thus there was no question but that the Knesset is within its rights to decree that the national election be held on a date different from that of the municipal poll, as it in fact did more than once before. By the same token it was not disputed that the proponents of separation, consisting as they do of the Alignment, the left-wing and the religious parties, have the votes needed to enact the separation bill, which already passed its first reading, while the Likud, which opposes it, does not.

The only question was whether Likud chairmen of key parliamentary committees should be allowed to do whatever they pleased with legislation entrusted to their care. Even if that meant killing it.

What enraged Likud orators during the Monday debate was Mr. Hillel's refusal to grant Herut's Micha Reiser a prescriptive right to bottle up the separation bill in the House Committee of which he is the chairman. For that, indeed, was Mr. Reiser's plan: to keep stalling on the bill, so that it would never reach the committee to which it properly belongs, and so die before the expiry, soon enough, of the

present Knesset. Unwilling to be a party to such a travesty of Knesset rules, the Speaker permitted the Alignment's Rafi Edri to table a motion in the plenum giving the House committee chairman just 24 hours to decide which committee would get the bill.

The ensuing pandemonium was only ended when Mr. Reiser, relenting as it were, agreed to hold his committee's vote on the bill not later than next Tuesday. The pro-separatists could at least hope that Mr. Reiser would be true to his word, and that, since they had the votes, the bill would not be assigned to the Law Committee. For the Law Committee is chaired by a colleague of Mr. Reiser's, the Liberal Eli Kulas.

Hope springs eternal, but the surprise sprung by Mr. Reiser on the Alignment yesterday morning proved more effective. Using calculated subterfuge, he dumped the election-separation bill in Mr. Kulas's willing lap. Party discipline now requires Mr. Kulas to pick up where Mr. Reiser left off, and by dragging his feet on the bill consign it to oblivion.

Whether anything can yet be done to rescue the measure, is moot. The majority of Israel's citizens probably do not care one way or another. Only political pros who see advantage to their parties in joint or, as the case may be, separate national and municipal elections are greatly worked up. Yet this seemingly trivial argument concerns an issue of great pith and moment. For the underlying constitutional question is whether a small group of committee chairmen should be allowed to frustrate the will of the majority.

If an amendment of the House rules is required to more clearly and narrowly define committee chairmen's prerogatives, then that should be put high on the Knesset's order of business.

The spectre of the Lavi

THE rationality, or lack of it, of a party's election programme is not always easy to assess. On numerous policy issues there are apt to be too many arguments, both pro and con, for the voter to readily make up his or her mind. The choice of the right party to support at the polls may finally be determined by the vagaries of emotion and prejudice, rather than by cool reasoning.

On occasion, however, a party's position on just a single issue may help illuminate its larger thrust. In the coming election campaign, such an issue will apparently be presented by the scrapped Lavi fighter project.

That anyone should, at this juncture, seriously consider the possibility of reviving this project, and make it an election issue, is astounding. Yet just a few days ago Premier Yitzhak

Shamir said that the revival of the Lavi programme would be "examined" by the Likud if it won the next election.

Mr. Shamir may have expressed himself in that vein in part out of a sense of obligation to his loyal supporter, Moshe Arens, a leading champion of the Lavi when he was the country's defence minister and still today. But Mr. Arens must surely realize that to try to revive the Lavi now would cause utter disarray in the country's defence procurement and defence budget programmes, let alone understandings with the U.S.

If indeed, Mr. Arens and Mr. Shamir will want to throw the Lavi into the election ring, will their party colleague, Finance Minister Nissim, who opposed the project, be forced to campaign on a personal platform of his own?

PALESTINE POST 50 YEARS AGO

additional argument for increasing the number of Jews licensed to carry arms, the Colonial Secretary said that he had already answered a similar question previously, to the effect that the matter was under consideration.

Fluctuations in the Curfew hour in Jerusalem are shown in a series of Orders signed by Mr. R.D. Badcock, acting District Commissioner, and published in today's Palestine Gazette.

On July 4, Curfew began at 7 o'clock in the evening; the next day, it was 6 o'clock; on the following night Curfew was put forward to 9 o'clock, but dropped the next evening back to 7. It was from 5 o'clock on July 8, and from 7 o'clock on July 9.

Curfew orders take up 6½ pages in today's Gazette.

The academic year is over at the Hebrew University and at the Technical College in Haifa, and final examinations have been taking place at both institutions during the last fortnight.

The total number of full-time students at the University during the past year was 734, in the faculties of science and humanities together. Of these, 49 are research students and rather more than a third - 194 - of the total are women. The teaching and research staff now has 118 members. Eight Ph.D. degrees have been awarded, and 112 students have received the M.A. or B.A. up to the present.

At the Technical College there were 499 students this year, distributed over the departments of Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Mechanical and Chemical Engineering. There is a teaching staff of 44, and there are 16 women students. One hundred and twelve diplomas in engineering have been awarded.

On the whole, the year was a difficult one for Palestine's 1,230 students. Those obliged to earn their own living in their spare time found this task more difficult than ever, and a great number served as gaffers and supernumerary constables at different times, as did members of the academic staff of both institutions (July 13th 1938)

(From an advertisement) PREPARE YOURSELF FOR THE OPENING OF CAFE PILTZ TONIGHT, JULY 14, AT 6 O'CLOCK. The most modern and up-to-date cafe on the Seashore, Tel Aviv. (July 14th 1938)



MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE/Information Centre
MENORA ASSOCIATION
JERUSALEM RELIGIOUS COUNCIL
MAIN AND GENERAL HEVRA KADISHA

Interment of Tora Scrolls Brought from Hungary

The Tora scrolls have now been brought from Hungary and, in accordance with custom, the remains of the damaged scrolls will be interred.

Interment will take place, in the presence of the President, on Thursday, July 14.

Participating: Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, Rabbi Yitzhak Kolitz
Minister of Religious Affairs, Mr. Zevulun Hammer
Representatives of the Hungarian Community, and public personalities

3:00 p.m. — Assembly in the Great Synagogue Plaza, Jerusalem
3:30 p.m. — Departure for the Mount of Olives (buses will be available for the public)
4:00 p.m. — Ceremony on the Mount of Olives (Access to the site from the InterContinental Hotel plaza)
5:00 p.m. — End of Ceremony

The public is invited to attend, and asked to participate in this important ceremony.

The search for a cure

Dr Ram Ishai

THE PUBLIC discussion about shortening the "waiting-lists" and making better use of the facilities in the hospitals makes one forget that this is only a symptom of the health services' crisis.

The Israel Medical Association has for years warned against a total breakdown of the health system when the phenomenon was still relatively limited and could be solved, had all the decision-makers given it a hand. The crisis has deepened, hospitals have stopped functioning due to lack of funds and equipment, surgery theatres have closed down and patients are being asked to supply their own towels and pyjamas.

At a certain moment, one had the feeling that the whole system continued to function thanks to charity and to the resourcefulness of certain doctors and other personnel. All during that time, the bickering between the heads of Kupat Holim and the treasury continued, one saying he lacked funds and the other saying that it was efficiency that was lacking.

Undoubtedly, the system can be more efficient, especially at the management level. It is also true that the funds available to the health system cannot satisfy the demands of the Israeli citizen who expects a level of treatment used in developed - not developing - countries. This was the reason why the IMA demanded to appoint an inquiry commission.

Israel is not alone in its health service problems. Many countries have grappled with inflated health expenses, an aging population, high technology and the expensive machinery and drugs which make such procedures as transplants and open-heart surgery possible. Many governments fear that rising health costs will eat up most of the GNP by the end of this century. There is a need to fix priorities in the allocation of resources, and cost containment is the name of the game.

In Israel, one needs to remember that there is a claim to give all the public unlimited medical care from the womb to the tomb; and that, with limited resources (considering the percentage of the GNP allocated to medical care, and the fact that the

GNP in Israel is low compared to most developed countries).

The Treasury admits that the health expenditure is low: "I have no more," it says, and points at other solutions such as cost-sharing, fees for services and supplementary insurance. Obviously, these solutions are against the conception of the Histadrut Haclalit, for reasons best known to them. Without supporting any of the adversaries, one should regret that this fight is not for the amelioration of the public service but to increase the power of one opponent or another.

As things happen in countries whose leaders defend themselves behind an ideology, the public finds ways of its own to reach its demands. Under the slogan of "mutual help," Kupat Holim Haclalit is the insurer of its members as well as the provider of care. Being the insurer, it tries to give members the best care; being the provider, it acts under budget and manpower considerations.

In its special situation, Kupat Holim decides how and where the insured member will receive the care; and if the patient prefers, either out of convenience or out of no alternative, to turn someplace else, he receives no reimbursement from Kupat Holim. This is true for ambulatory care - a visit to a private doctor - and for hospitalization.

FOR MANY YEARS, the medical institutions were opposed to private medicine. But due to the demand by the patients themselves, the trend has changed, and private medicine stands next to socialized medicine, with complete separation between the two systems. The Israel Medical Association has established stiff rules of its own in order to safeguard ethical behaviour and prevent the use of the public system for privileging a private patient and granting private benefits to a doctor working in the public system.

Almost all Israelis have public medical insurance, and nearly all the facilities for medical care are in public hands.

Hence, a member who seeks private care is faced theoretically with two possibilities: one, to look for private facilities and pay the full expenses, which is impractical, since these facilities are very scarce, and unjust, because he receives no help from the insurer at the very moment he needs it, even though he has paid fees for many years; the other, to find "an arrangement" to enjoy advantages in the public system itself, with a relatively small personal fee.

On July 8, 1987, the Minister of Health appointed a committee to investigate private medical care given by doctors employed in the public health system. The members of the committee were Dr. D. Golan - director general of the Ministry of Health; Dr. M. Mashiah - head of medical services in the Ministry of Health; Dr. A. Sagiv, management of Kupat Holim; Mr. I. Eliassof - deputy counsel to the government; and myself.

The aims of the committee were to examine ways to eliminate the exploitation of the public system. The former legal counsel to the government, Prof. Zamir, stated that it was "a large-scale phenomenon which needs a managerial large-scale handling." At first, the committee looked into ways to identify and punish the doctors who "receive private fees from a patient when the payment is linked to the doctor's role in the hospital." Soon enough, the committee realized that it needed to identify the factors that caused the actual situation. The committee sought the assistance of hospital directors, department heads and other people with senior roles in the public medical system.

FROM THE senior health officials, it was understood that the phenomenon was not marginal but widespread in public hospitals, with no difference between government, municipal or Kupat Holim facilities. The two main reasons are: (1) The patient's wish to advance the waiting-list for a check-up or surgery and (2)

The patient's wish to be treated by a specific doctor.

Regarding waiting lists, the committee stated that "the root of the problem was the large and growing number of those waiting for medical care and especially for surgery in public hospitals"; hence, "the desire of the waiting patients to do their utmost to shorten the waiting list and receive the medical treatment as soon as possible." The committee stated that "the phenomenon of advancing the waiting lists and giving preferential treatment was the consequence of this situation." In medical institutions where private medical care (PMC) exists, this phenomenon is noticeable.

Regarding the wish of the patient to receive treatment from a specific doctor, the committee states that "in institutions where PMC officially exists, the phenomenon is institutionalized, and it stems from the patients' expectations for a higher level of medical service in the frame of the PMC. In medical institutions where there is no official PMC and there is a demand for medical treatment by a specific doctor, a relationship develops between the patient and the doctor in an unofficial and concealed way, without the hospital management's acquaintance, at least formally speaking."

In its conclusions, the committee blames "the phenomenon of black medicine," but draws the attention of the Minister of Health to recommendations brought before it: some, to establish private medical service, in various methods, beside the public service; others, to improve the public medical service in order to shorten the waiting lists and to improve doctor/patient relationships.

No one has any illusion that the solution to the health service illness is easy: it needs the cooperation of all participants. The system needs more efficiency and more funds, but it cannot disregard the patients' will. Since the patients are, fortunately, only a minority in the population, they have no influencing power, being not a large electorate; but it has been said: "Beware of the children of the poor..."

The writer is president of the Israel Medical Association.

The power of money

David Krivine

AS JUDGE AVRAHAM BEIZER made clear last week in sentencing Yael Lotan and three others to jail, private persons in Israel are not allowed to speak to the PLO - not about anything, not even about peace. The law banning such contacts is based on the assumption that the PLO is a gang of desperadoes whose sole purpose is destruction.

And so it was at the beginning. Since then there have been developments. I had always asked myself how Yasser Arafat's large organization keeps itself occupied. What do these men do to fill their time, given that their terrorist exploits are, relatively speaking, few and far between?

I take heed of a statement made not long ago by ex-intelligence chief Aharon Yavir that there are lots of assaults we don't hear about because they are nipped in the bud. Nevertheless a confederacy of eight terrorist groups with 15 social and educational associations and with representative offices in 77 countries must surely have a lot of idle moments on their hands.

An answer is provided by Sunday Times defence correspondent James Adams in his book, *The Financing of Terror*. The PLO, it emerges, has become "one of the wealthiest multi-national corporations in the world." Its economic empire finances propaganda, maintains a splendid lifestyle for its leadership - and also plans acts of terrorism against Israel.

THE PLO OWNS ASSETS worth \$5 billion. Like a government it pays no taxes, and - again like a government - it levies a tax of 5 per cent on every Palestinian it can lay its hands on. It also has other forms of in-

come. At its disposal are an estimated \$1.25b. per annum from all sources; of which \$600m. goes to Arafat's own organization, Fatah.

How was this wealth created? Initially by using mafia-type blackmail. Before Israel's invasion of Lebanon, strong-arm Palestinian imposed tribute on all goods passing through that country's ports and harbours. The PFLP, one of the sub-groups, controlled the entire supply of iron and steel to Lebanon's building industry.

Adams describes a cease-fire in January 1976 between the late Bashir Jemayel (Christian Phalange) and Abu Hassan Salameh (PLO) and perpetrator of the Munich massacre). Jointly they set up in Beirut the biggest bank robbery in history. They got away with between \$50m. and \$100m. Amin Jemayel, Lebanon's current president, was the PLO's lawyer at the time.

A company called Samed (Palestine Martyrs Work Society) went into business. By 1982 it owned 35 factories with a turnover of \$45m. Its activities are now world-wide. I quote: "Fatah has invested in property in Mayfair and Paris; it owns a Belgian charter airline; hotels in Paris and Damascus, and a Cyprus-based shipping-line." In 1981 it loaned \$1.2m. to Nicaragua.

Palestinian solidarity was preserved inside Lebanon by an effective social-welfare system providing free schooling and health care. The PLO owned and ran well-equipped hospitals. To this day families of "martyrs," that is, people killed in

the fighting against Israel, receive generous pensions.

When the organization was founded 25 years ago, it was dependent on the goodwill of Arab states, which could afford to be lavish during their oil-boom. Soon support sagged, partly because money became short. Muammar Gaddafi of Libya enjoyed oil revenues of \$22b. a year in 1980, but now he gets only \$5.5b. Nor is the Soviet Union, traditional patron of terrorist rebel gangs in capitalist countries, a generous paymaster.

Israel's incursion into Lebanon was a blow, destroying PLO-owned business worth \$350m.-400m. Still Arafat got \$400m. out of Lebanon to Switzerland. Samed transferred its business activities to Algeria, Tunisia and Syria.

Money creates money. Under careful management by soft-spoken, well-dressed Palestinians (generally good businessmen), the PLO today owns computer centres in Damascus, Kuwait, Amman, Tunis and Algiers. Says Adams: "If anything can be learned from the history of the PLO during the last 20 years, it is that the Palestinians are survivors."

WHAT CONCLUSIONS can Israel draw? The army's success in frustrating terrorist raids over the border is impressive, but that alone won't liquidate the PLO. Arik Sharon expelled them from Beirut in 1983, to no great purpose; they continue to incite Arabs against us. Adams again: "No incisive military action can affect the Swiss bank

accounts or the Wall Street investments; and as long as the PLO maintains its financial strength it will be listened to."

However many gunmen are killed, more can be recruited - as long as the money is there. Adams reveals that no terrorist organization has matched the drive of the PLO for economic independence, though it was not for want of trying. The Red Brigade launched a campaign of kidnappings for ransom, but lacked the managerial abilities or persistence to see it through.

The IRA did better, using all manner of fraud, including profitable smuggling operations from Northern Ireland (VAT 15 per cent) to the Irish Republic (VAT 35 per cent). At one point it drove most of Belfast's buses off the road by fire-bombing them, introducing its own taxi service with 350 cabs to replace them.

The IRA is not a rich organization, but rich enough. It comprises no more than 300 active members, yet "it is now so much a part of the province's economy that it is going to be impossible to eliminate."

Getting rid of the PLO is harder still. The Israeli authorities keep pretending that this middle-eastern agency does not - really - exist. If nobody talks to it they hope it will disappear. But it won't, because it has a power that the Israel Defence Forces, with all its weaponry, cannot erode: the power of money.

Shimon Peres wants to talk only with Hussein of Jordan, bypassing the PLO. Hussein cannot bypass the PLO, even if he wants to. In due course we shall realize that we cannot either.

The writer is a member of the Post editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

UNFORTUNATE IMPLICATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - The headline given to the report of the tragic murder of Eliezer Schlesinger, "Arab prostitute slays yeshiva student" (June 3) was insensitive. By implication, it turned an honourable God-fearing young man into a client of a disgusting woman, impugning not only his memory but staining the reputation of his whole highly-respected family. The woman herself at no time claimed he was a client - even your article at the very end made this clear, but many busy readers who often only scan headlines and sub-headings were liable to infer this merely by word association.

During the past month, we have become aware that this 18-year-old young man had achieved through his unusual determination and his outstanding efforts in self-improvement what others don't realize in their full lifespan.

DR. ALEX GOLDSCHMIDT
SHLOMO and RIVKA MERZEL
DR. SOLLY and RIVKA BOBROW
ELCHANAN and MIRIAM PELS
SAM and DAPHNE STEINBERG
CHANA FRYHAN
ITA SILBERMAN
Jerusalem.

ISRAEL IS SAFE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Against the strong current of opinion in the U.S. which embodies fear and condemnation of Israel, we, a group of 37 American college graduates, have been touring the country for a month, from Eilat to the Good Fence. We are glad not to have been swayed by the exaggerating stories of unrest in Israel, for we have found the country to be eminently safe, accessible and hospitable to tourists. In fact, the only surprise we have had is the predominance of European relative to American tourists.

Many of us had to convince reluctant family members to support or merely tolerate our plans to come to Israel. We recognize that we are exceptions to the majority of Americans who have shunned Israel, which depends strongly on its tourist trade.

We recognize that Israel has its problems and we are of diverse opinions on the future of the territories. Nevertheless, to anyone considering a vacation in Israel, we can only offer our highest recommendations.

ANDY WEINE
And members of the Graduate to Israel Trip
of the American Zionist Youth
Federation.
Jerusalem.

THE AWAD CASE IN A NUTSHELL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - I think you are on terra firma when you say it would have been better to keep Dr. Awad there, than send him back here, for the same reason LBJ explained with his usual delicacy when asked why he did not fire Edgar Hoover, head honcho of the FBI: "Ah tried, but it turned out I'm better off keeping the Old Bastard in the tent pissing OUT, than having him outta the tent pissing IN!"

ERWIN FUCHS
Seattle, Washington.

ANTHONY LEWIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Israel Resource, a media relations company located at the Beit Agron Press Centre in Jerusalem, is pleased to announce the formation of the Anthony Lewis Readership Club, to research and respond to the facts as reported periodically in Mr. Lewis's column, which appears in The New York Times supplement to The Jerusalem Post every Monday. Our telephone number is 234442.

MAX LEVINE
Office Manager, Israel Resource
Jerusalem.

HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - We refer to your article of June 8, "No more childish fears." Our reaction was a combination of relief and disbelief. We were delighted to see that someone has finally decided to treat hospitalized children as human beings. We sincerely hope this attitude will carry over to the adult sector as well.

Medicine and hospitalization in Israel have always been traumatic. To remain sane, the patient has to remove his dignity along with his clothes. Patients are not considered intelligent enough to be given even an elementary part in the medical process. Shouldn't any person feel that he is a participant and not an object?

A change in attitude of this sort will surely cause hospitalization to be, if not pleasant, at least less traumatic. And surely this will make work easier for the hospital staff as well.

This attitude has long been in practice in western countries. In contrast to other medical problems, this system of respect for the patient costs no money - only a change in attitude.

Welcome to the 20th century!
SHARON BITAN
LEAH REICHLIN
Kfar Blum and Gonen.

GREGORY (TZVI) Manyevich and Cecilia Feldstein are new olim from Russia who met in a Jerusalem absorption centre and want to get married. What makes their case exceptional is that he is 80 and she is 70.

What is not unusual about this couple is that they, like thousands of other elderly and/or single olim from Russia and Eastern Europe, have rather poor prospects of getting a public housing flat at a subsidized rent.

The government recently decided to stop allocating subsidized rental flats to singles and couples without children in the centre of the country. However, the immigrant couples with children who qualify for public housing must wait at least three years before they can get a flat.

The director of their absorption centre, Malka Cotler, said of Manyevich and Feldstein that "I wish that they should both live until 120. But who knows, it could be shorter. Meanwhile, where are they supposed to live?"

Cotler is in charge of the olim who live in Neveh Shoshana, a small hotel in Jerusalem's Beit Hakerem quarter that since last year has served as a quasi-absorption centre for olim from countries of distress. The facility is run by the Jewish Agency Aliya Department. The olim get three meals a day and are served by counsellors of the Absorption Ministry and social workers from the Agency.

THE HOTEL was supposed to provide a brief stop for olim channelled along the path of "direct absorption," and for most of the couples with children things have worked as intended. After several weeks in the hotel, they moved into rental housing which they found themselves or which was offered to them by the authorities. The rent subsidy they received from the Absorption Ministry covered all or most of their housing expenses.

Cotler said that the older single olim and the pensioners have "the worst problem. There is no housing

How long can they wait?

for them, and there is little for them to do here. They arrived during the past year and have been sitting here on their suitcases ever since. What kind of flat can elderly singles rent with a subsidy of NIS 150 a month? Conditions are good here in the hotel, but how long can they go on this way?

"They need to move into a neighbourhood where there are other olim like them, where there is a proper club for the elderly that can provide daily activities and contact with volunteers. We have no money for this sort of thing here."

Cotler made aliya from Moscow 13 years ago, and has worked in absorption for the past 12 years. She serves as a combination house mother, counsellor, translator and public advocate for her charges.

She was particularly interested in getting Manyevich's story across to the public. "This man has many accomplishments to his credit. For decades he wrote books on Israel and Jewish history that were circulated among Zionist circles in Russia. In Moscow, when we wanted to find out something about Israel, we would go ask him."

Cotler pulled out a letter to Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur about Manyevich's case, signed by Natan Sharansky and other prominent aliya activists. "We were told that the ministry said that he is eligible for a public housing flat. But then they said that he has to wait for three years to get it!"

WITH COTLER translating from Russian into Hebrew, Manyevich told his story:

"For 40 years I have worked for Zionism in Russia. I have written many books and have given thousands of lectures about Israel and Jewish history. Just after I came last November, a birthday party was held in my honour. Three former



Where to live? Cecilia Feldstein and Tzvi Manyevich.

(Karen Ben-Zion)

Charles Hoffman

Israeli ambassadors to Russia came to see me. I was inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund."

Cotler interjected sharply: "But he can't live in the Golden Book. He was important there for the movement, but now that he's here people have forgotten about him."

Manyevich continued, speaking deliberately and calmly: "No, I was never a refusenik. I did not come here sooner because I had a lot of work to do there. The KGB would call me in every so often and warn

me to stop what I was doing, but I was never sent to prison. I would stop, but eventually I would start writing and lecturing again, as before."

"They allowed me to take out part of my archives, one suitcase full. The rest is with my friends and pupils, and with the KGB."

Would he like to keep working here?

"Of course, but it's very hard to work here. If I get a flat, and get married, then for sure I would work."

Both Feldstein and Manyevich are widowed. Like the other singles in Neveh Shoshana, they get NIS 80 a month for living expenses. Their relatives here are unable to help them financially.

Feldstein, who is from Vilna, smiled proudly at Manyevich as he spoke, and referred to him as "my haver" (bovriend).

As improbable as it may sound, Feldstein was here on a short visit in 1976, three years after one of her daughters made aliya. She went back, but "dreamed about coming ever since." Her other daughter came here four months ago, and she still has a son in Vilna.

She was upset that the wedding plans had to be postponed. "We had the permit from the rabbinate, we set a date and even started to prepare invitations. And then we found out that we had no chance of getting a flat."

Would they be willing to share a room in the hotel once they are married?

"This is not a proper way to start married life," said Manyevich.

Whatever their problems at Neveh Shoshana, Manyevich, Feldstein and the other elderly olim know that if they move into a rented flat now with no subsidy, it would eventually consume all or most of their meagre income. Then the authorities would probably forget about them, and they would never have a chance to get public housing.

THE DIRECTOR of the Jerusalem district office of the Absorption Ministry, Uri Cohen, said that "we need 300 flats for the elderly in Jerusalem right now. This is a terrible problem. For the last two-and-a-half months, Amidar (the government-owned housing company) has not allowed us even one public housing flat for any olim."

He said that the ministry has virtually stopped referring single olim from distressed countries to Jerusalem because of the general housing shortage and the lack of public housing.

The Absorption Ministry spokesman, Gad Ben-Ari, confirmed that there is a public housing shortage now in the large cities. But he added that in Jerusalem, "there are flats in Neveh Ya'acov and Ma'aleh Adumim. And in Beit Shemesh, too, for that matter. But the olim have turned up their nose at these areas, saying that they are too far from the city."

The government has estimated that about 30 per cent of all olim will not be able to take out mortgages to buy flats. They qualify for low-rent public housing, due to their low incomes, disabilities or other problems. The proportion of Russian and East European olim who require such flats is higher than for other olim, and more needy olim will be coming if the government succeeds in instituting "direct flights" for Soviet Jews coming to Israel.

IN ADDITION, about 750 Ethiopian families from Operation Moses are still waiting in absorption centres for public housing.

Ben-Ari was optimistic that the current backlog of public housing cases - affecting thousands of olim - would be overcome eventually. He said that the Absorption Ministry and the Housing Ministry are now working out a plan to eliminate the backlog.

He said that the government and the Jewish Agency are ready to invest more than \$100 million in solving these housing problems, which are holding up the transfer of absorption services from the Agency to the government. As part of this plan, olim who have been living in absorption centres for years because no public housing was available will finally get flats. The absorption centres will then be used as hostels to solve the housing problems of single and elderly olim.

Since Sinai

"JERUSALEM HAS MANY faces," wrote American Jewish poet Judah Stampler in his collection of that name.

Here are a few faces worth noticing during this three-week semi-mourning period between Tammuz 17 and Tisha B'Av. Some faces heralding the Redemption, perhaps.

I AM WAITING my turn outside the doctor's office on the third floor of my Kupat Holim Leumi clinic. Two middle-aged friends meet at the top of the stairs, greet each other, and join the queue on the bench.

One recently underwent minor surgery and is here for a checkup. The other is not here for himself, but has only accompanied his mother, who needs some tests. When they reached the building, she insisted that he go upstairs, and she would make her way up alone, at her pace.

Soon the mother arrives: in her dress and manner, a typical Old Jerusalem Ashkenazi mother. She comes trudging towards her son, then suddenly notices the other man, and she says to him in the characteristic Old Jerusalem Yiddish:

"Ah, and what are you doing here? You I want to see [participating in the service] in the



Bayss Hamikdash [rebuilt Temple] not in Kupat Holim!"

THE BAR-MITZVA service at the Western Wall is over. One of the guests, a total stranger, comes over and greets me effusively. I haven't the faintest idea who he is, but he shakes my hand vigorously and pours all kinds of blessings on me - the blessings, he says, that he has not had an opportunity to bestow on me in all the years we haven't seen each other.

"I'm sorry," I finally get a chance to tell him, "but I don't remember you."

"What?" he says, continuing to smile and hold my hand, "you don't remember? Why, we stood right next to each other at the time of the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai!"

THE TAXI is approaching our destination in the area where streets are named after Judean kings and members of the Hasmonean (Maccabean) line. The driver reports over the intercom to the dispatcher, who tells him to proceed to "Rehov Hizekiah Hamelech" (King Hezekiah Street) after he has delivered us.

There is a great deal of static, the driver does not hear, and he checks back: "Did you say Rehov Mattityahu Hamelech (King Mattathias Street)?" The dispatcher snaps back: "Hizekiah Hamelech! Mattityahu was never king!"

IN THE BOOKSHOP in Rehov Straus, the proprietor is chatting with someone. They bring me into the conversation. The other man, Reb Meir, tells the proprietor to attend to me. When I prepare to leave, the man says: "It was nice meeting you. Be well, and send my best regards to Shloime."

I look at him quizzically: "Shloime who?" "Shloime! Shloime!" he says with mock petulance. "Surely you must know some Shloime somewhere!"

I stay on another few moments, then we leave the shop together and continue to chat outside. He tells me he came to pick up something in a repair shop nearby, but was told it would be ready only in another half-hour. He told the repairman that that was all right, as in any event he had to go up the street where he had an appointment with "Reb Moishe."

He says this as though I ought to know. I look at him quizzically: "Which Reb Moishe?"

He doesn't explain; just grins knowingly at me.

We exchange telephone numbers before we part.

EARLIER, on my way to that bookstore and my "appointment" with Reb Meir, I pass along Rehov Devora Hanavia (Deborah the Prophetess Street). On the outer wall of a yeshiva building is the graffiti, in large letters:

"Mitza gedola liheyot besimha" - It's a great act of piety and goodness to be joyous.

THE JERUSALEM-BORN Stampler, a scion of one of the founding families of Petah Tikva, also wrote: "The simple cunning of the wasp, the bee, the locust, the frog, and the snake, and still be free. The poisons human beings generate/fix them forever to the things they hate."

Yeshiva students' military exemption needs control

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

and unreasonable; the purpose of the above Law, they contended, was to promote security, and not yeshiva study.

It was argued on behalf of the respondent that the petitioners had no legal standing to approach the court, and also that the petition was non-justiciable, since it dealt with a subject of public controversy which should be resolved by the political authorities, and not by the court.

The considerations of the minister had also been placed before the court. He had weighed respect for the historic spiritual obligation of those teaching and studying the Torah to pursue their task continuously, a principle regarded as sacred by part of the Jewish people, both in Israel and in the Diaspora; the difficulties which would face extremely Orthodox yeshiva students in serving in the army, and at the same time observing strictly their religious practices; the fact that the emotional conflicts created for such students would seriously impair the value of their military service; and lastly, the deep public sensitivity in Israel to this ideological conflict, and the necessity of striking a delicate balance at governmental level in this kind of situation.

THE FIRST judgment of the court was given by Justice Aharon Barak. He reviewed the proceedings of the Knesset in connection with the problem now arising, and also referred to previous decisions of the Supreme Court on the matter. All the previous petitions, he said, had been dismissed on the ground that the petitioners had no legal standing.

He then reviewed in detail the previous decisions of the Supreme Court and the opinions of leading scholars; both in Israel and in England and the United States, citing the work of Dr. Ze'ev Segal, the *locus classicus* in Israel on this topic.

As an example of the conflict of judicial opinion in this regard, he cited an opinion of Justice Witkon that the more the petition savours of public controversy, the more must the court insist on the petitioner showing that he has suffered some real injury in a personal right of his, as against an opinion of Justice Berenson that the more important the petition from the public point of view, the more will the court incline to give the petitioner a hearing.

In the present case, Justice Barak held, the petitioners had *locus standi* even according to the classical view that they must show that a personal right of theirs had been infringed. They had filed affidavits by Col. Wald and Col. Bahat, of the Personnel Division of the Ministry of Defence, who had averred, on the basis

of details of the situation, that there was a direct relationship between the exemption of yeshiva students from regular and reserve service and the length of time the petitioners had to do reserve service. This was sufficient to give them the required standing. Moreover, said Justice Barak, they would have standing even under other heads recognized by the more liberal school, namely, that the petition dealt with an important constitutional topic, and also touched upon the preservation of the rule of law.

JUSTICE BARAK then analysed in detail the argument that the petition before the court was non-justiciable.

After citing numerous authorities, both Israeli and others, he reached the conclusion that the matter before the court fell clearly within section 15 of the Judicature Law, under which the court was empowered to deal with matters not within the jurisdiction of any other court, and with which it found it desirable to deal in the interests of justice. Under this section, the court reviewed the actions of administrative authorities performing duties imposed upon them by law.

In the present case, the court was called upon to review the actions of the Minister of Defence under section 36 of the Defence Service Law. Indeed, there were cases which were non-justiciable, in which the court was of the opinion that they were not appropriate for judicial decision, but this was not one of them. The fact that the present case was one of political controversy was not sufficient reason for not dealing with it.

In this regard, Justice Barak cited the opinion of Justice Murphy of the United States Supreme Court that "it is essential that there be definite limits to military discretion...The military claim must subject itself to the judicial process of having its reasonableness determined and its conflicts with other interests reconciled. What are the allowable limits of military discretion, and whether or not they have been overstepped in a particular case, are judicial questions."

Justice Barak also cited an opinion of Chief Justice Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court, that "We have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given."

TURNING to the powers of the Minister of Defence Justice Barak held that the exemption of yeshiva students from defence service fell within the minister's authority under section 36 above. It fell partly under the ground of a reason connected with the size of the reserve forces, and fully under the grounds of reasons connected with the requirements of education, and other reasons.

It was possible, he noted, that the

Justice Barak could not hold that no reasonable minister could have reached such a decision. The court's power of review was confined to the question of whether the minister, after weighing all the relevant considerations, had reached a reasonable conclusion. He could not say that that was not the case.

It was possible, he noted, that the

CROSSWORD

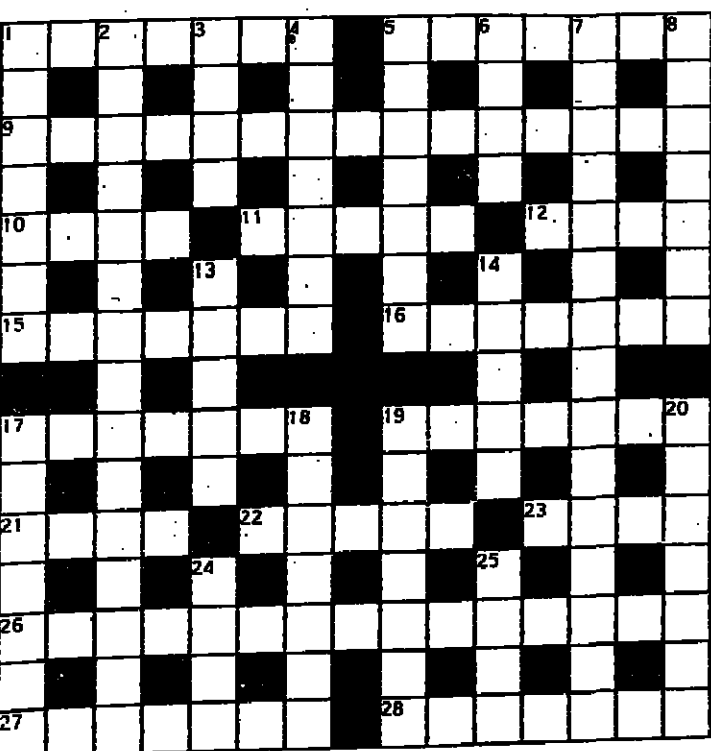
ACROSS

- 1 Century old prophecy which helped Britons across the water (7)
- 5 So lawful a way to seek custom (7)
- 9 Asks the quiz-master for another, but misses the point (4,3,5)
- 10 Cromwell's head (4)
- 11 Esau was dangerous (5)
- 12 Planned mode of protest (4)
- 15 Attempted to engulf Arkansans but lingered (7)
- 16 Piano falls chewed up down under (7)
- 17 Excuse the foreword? (7)
- 19 Able to bid farewell to religious music (7)

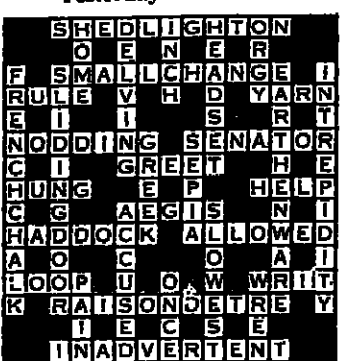
- 21 Strike breakers that plagued Hamelin (4)
- 22 French novelist of the French graduates (5)
- 23 It teaches only ten letters of the alphabet (4)
- 26 Expensive adornments emanating from long lines of sublimed aristocracy (7,2,6)
- 27 Miss a definitive book brought down by the cowboy (7)
- 28 Royal family soap opera (7)

DOWN

- 1 The government case (7)
- 2 They help to make pretty faces in periodical columns (7,8)
- 3 Sound sight for instance (4)
- 4 Jewel of an isle? (7)



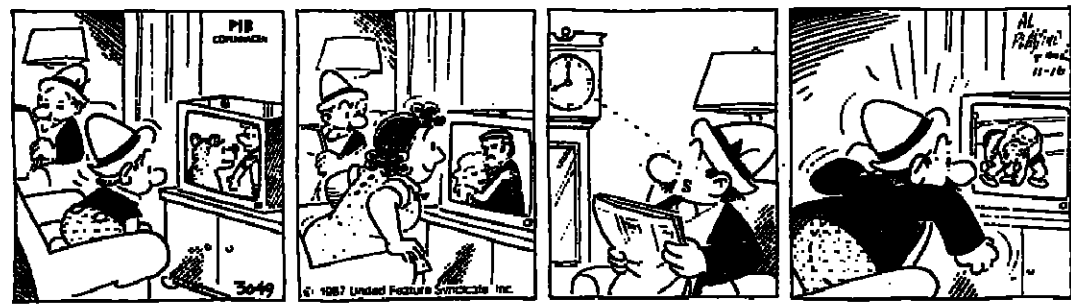
Yesterday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1. Welton, 4. Profit, 7. Glamorous, 9. Down, 10. Swan, 11. Donor, 13. Rejoice, 14. Timely, 15. Jargon, 17. Forest, 18. Talon, 20. Tent, 22. Swan, 23. Breveller, 24. Rumpus, 25. Whinny, DOWN: 1. Wonder, 2. Holm, 3. Ramrod, 4. Parrot, 5. Opus, 6. Twenty, 7. Galapagos, 8. Sweetness, 11. Divul, 12. Ripon, 15. Jaguar, 16. Naveus, 17. Fol-low, 18. Toinbow, 21. Trip, 22. Semi.

FORWARDED



'Jordanian cash getting to intifada'

PEOPLE in Jordan raising funds for the Palestinian uprising say they are getting money into the West Bank and Gaza Strip despite Israeli efforts to stop them.

Two funds, one private and one government-run, have raised just over \$5m. to help Palestinians sustain the revolt, now in its eighth month. At least 228 Palestinians have died and hundreds more have been wounded.

About a quarter of the total raised has actually been spent, officials of the two funds said on Sunday.

Some is given to bereaved families or the injured, some is spent on improving medical services in the

territories and some on the upkeep of 1,040 Palestinian students at Jordanian universities.

Fund officials say that tough Israeli controls to curb cash flow into the West Bank have not stopped their operations. The Israelis have banned Palestinians from bringing in more than \$1,200 from abroad and confiscate smuggled cash in a bid to deprive the uprising of outside financial aid.

The Palestinian Liberation Organization and other Palestinians have sent millions of dollars to keep the uprising alive, a PLO source said.

A senior Jordanian official said that the Israelis had confiscated a

Rana Sabbagh
AMMAN

total of \$42m. of PLO money at airports and borders. The PLO source said the losses ran into millions but could not confirm the figure.

The amounts involved in the Jordanian funds are reportedly relatively small.

"Not a single penny of the money we sent to our brethren there has been confiscated," claimed Mamdouh al-Abbadi, treasurer of a private fund-raising committee that has

collected \$2.84m. since it was set up in January.

He declined to say exactly how Israeli restrictions were evaded. But sources close to the committee said the fund channelled some money through the PLO and receipts showed the money had reached its intended recipients. Abbadi said that each bereaved family was entitled to a lump sum of \$2,700 and injured people \$550. The fund had spent \$490,000 on eight West Bank and Gaza hospitals. Mohammed Dibbs, treasurer of the zakar (alms) fund of the Religious Affairs Ministry, said it had collected \$2.3m. He said it was easy to transfer money to the ministry's waqf (religious en-

dowment) branch, which continued to function in Arab East Jerusalem after Israel seized the city during the Six Day War.

This is one of several Jordanian ministries which have continued to pay salaries and provide services in the West Bank during the 20 years of Israeli control of the area.

The private fund has raised money from austerity lunches and from private companies, banks and professional groups which asked employees to donate a day's salary.

Jordan's King Hussein gave his March salary of \$110,000 to the zakar fund and civil servants were ordered to give up a day's wages. (Reuters)

Teheran's new mood

Shyam Bhatia
TEHERAN

IRAN DOES NOT usually hide its anger. But Teheran's reactions to the shooting down of an Iranian Airbus by the U.S. Navy have so far been very different from what the world now expects. For once, Ayatollah Khomeini has counselled restraint.

It was Khomeini who overruled a call by his designated successor, Ayatollah Montazeri, to target American "political, economic, cultural and military installations." This was the kind of call to arms that inspired fears of another hijack or worse, the execution of Western hostages in Beirut.

In a letter released to the press, Khomeini said that the time had come for a change in tactics.

He also threw his support behind Hashemi Rafsanjani, the powerful speaker of Parliament, who projects himself as the moderate face of Iran. Khomeini's subdued tone was echoed in Rafsanjani's speech to the Friday prayer meeting.

"Wise men will understand why we are not taking revenge," he said.

War weariness has finally caught up with Iran. The Iranian armed forces are finding it harder to attract volunteers willing to sacrifice themselves against the greatly improved Iraqi Army. There is an acute shortage of the legendary *bazeh*, the fanatics with blood-red headbands willing to die as martyrs.

Iran has suffered a stunning series of military defeats in the past six months.

Some of Iraq's military success has been attributed to its use of chemical weapons. But Iranian morale also suffered in the "war of the cities" when more than 150 Iraqi missiles rained down on Teheran suburbs forcing most of the population to leave the capital.

AN UNEASY TRUCE now prevails in the missile war, though Iran is terrified of reports that Iraq has taken delivery of more powerful Chinese CSS 2 missiles bought from Saudi Arabia - five times more powerful than anything Iraq has used before.

Iran's counter-strike capacity has been hampered by endless squabbling between the professional army and the elite Revolutionary Guards. In a bid to end their rivalry, Khomeini appointed Rafsanjani sole commander of the forces. So far he has failed to unify the war effort.

Rafsanjani is also battling to find foreign exchange to pay for essential spare parts for the war machine. Iran's traditional supporters - Korea, China, Bulgaria, Argentina and Brazil - are reluctant to extend more credit until their outstanding bills have been paid.

Although the armed forces have first claim on Iran's precious foreign

reserves, hard currency is also required for essential industrial and food imports. There are recurring shortages of staple foods.

And high inflation - officially estimated at more than 60 per cent per year - leads to a bleak economic forecast.

Economic austerity has led to murmurings of discontent that the regime realizes it has to defuse. For the last six months, women who dare to cheat on the strict Islamic dress code have escaped censure.

While the moral guardians of the country frown on such transgression, against this is the undeniable mood of flexibility that is also influencing Iran's links with the rest of the world. Khomeini wants a better working relationship with Western governments and recent political initiatives undertaken by Teheran are evidence of the re-think.

The most dramatic development has been the restoration of full diplomatic relations with France. The new French ambassador in Teheran was given a red-carpet welcome.

West Germany does a thriving trade with Iran and Bonn maintains more than 100 diplomats in Teheran. Even Britain, once vilified as the ally of the Great Satan (America), has been the object of cautious diplomatic overtures.

Whitehall and Teheran have finally agreed on the scale of compensation for the damage caused to each other's embassies.

(London Observer Service)

Life is deceptively normal

Bjom Edlund
TEHERAN

veto is worse than the law of the jungle." But not all share the revolutionary fervour.

Middle-class parents worry that their sons will be added to the list of 500,000 Iranian lives lost in the eight-year-old war.

During the "War of the Cities," when Iraqi missiles blasted large craters in Teheran, angry mobs beset the Revolutionary Guards who came to help clear debris and bring out the dead, residents said.

"You cannot overestimate the impact the missiles had," said one foreign businessman who asked not to be identified. "For weeks, all anyone talked about was the war, where bombs had hit and where they could hit." Ali, a Teheran worker, lost four close family members in the war. He said he saw no point in continuing the conflict but would not discuss his views with anyone except his closest friends.

"In every family there are people who are for Khomeini and those who want the war to end and think that the Ayatollah could end it if he wanted to," Ali said.

One Western resident said more Iranians were willing to discuss their opposition to the war openly.

"People still look over their shoulders, but they also come more frequently these days to offer their opinions without being asked," he said. Banks are sandbagged for a simple reason, one Iranian official said - "If a bomb hit the bank, it would turn into a self-service."

Ali and many of his friends make about 40,000 to 50,000 rials a month - between \$371 and \$714 officially, but less than a tenth of that at the more realistic black-market exchange rate.

"Before the revolution, everything was cheaper, life was easier, life was better," Ali said. He said rationing of meat, poultry, eggs, rice and cooking oil meant there was not enough to feed his family.

"I get 759 grams of poultry per

person a month for my family, and 4,000 grams of meat. That is not nearly enough," he said.

With rationing coupons, meat is 750 rials per kilogram, but the free market price swings between 2,800 and 4,000 rials. A chicken, traditional food here, costs 4,000 rials - almost a tenth of the average monthly wage, according to diplomats.

Ali said he took his family to a funeral in the cooler and wealthier north of the city, the only entertainment still open.

"The movie houses all show these heroic tales about Islamic volunteers dying at the front, or some boring East Bloc film," he said. "You can't go to the nightclubs, which are all closed, and you certainly can't go for a drink anywhere."

Iranians say shortages are their worst problem, apart from the fear that the war will again touch them directly through bombing or missile attacks.

The authorities have renamed hotels, restaurants, streets and the

atres bearing foreign names to stress their independence. But the taxi driver still finds the "ex-Hilton" more easily than the "Independence".

Islamic rules of propriety have been relaxed, Iranians say, but Revolutionary Guards will still wipe make-up off a woman's face if she wears it in public.

Expatriates say they are pleasantly surprised on arrival to find the friendly people so different from the frenzied, fist-waving image captured on news film.

"I thought I was going to be treated badly, but that is not at all the case," said one European executive.

"I don't understand why Iran keeps fostering that frothing-at-the-mouth image by inviting journalists in only when there are stage-managed demonstrations." The reference was to the issue of short-term visas to scores of foreign reporters to attend the funeral and demonstration following the downing by a U.S. Navy ship of an Iran Air jetliner with the loss of 290 lives.

But one diplomat said he was still very aware of a feeling of insecurity and unpredictability. "If you wish, we are all hostages here," he said. (Reuters)

A Tunisian non-person

Michael Goldsmith
TUNIS

But, Bacouche added, he would be treated with the "honour and respect" due to a great leader and the architect of independence from French colonial rule.

The temporary confinement has continued for more than eight months and no indication is in sight of a change in Bourguiba's status.

He was removed from office after seven prominent Tunisian physicians declared him mentally and physically crippled by senility and unfit to carry out his duties. The constitution provided for the automatic succession of the prime minister, Ben Ali, to the presidency in case of the president's death or incapacity.

One of Ben Ali's first acts in office was to change sections of the constitution that had been tailored for Bourguiba and contained a number of undemocratic provisions - such as the automatic succession of the prime minister, who is a presidential appointee.

Only a few of Bourguiba's family members are permitted to visit him in the tree-shaded single-storey Mornag villa, including his son, former foreign minister Habib Bourguiba Jr.

Politicians and former aides are strictly barred from seeing Bourguiba, who still has moments of lucidity, despite his afflictions.

Bourguiba's niece, Saïda Sassi, who played a key backstage role in the last years of Bourguiba's one-man rule, has turned over the old man to the care of a male nurse and



a handful of domestic servants.

According to press accounts since Ben Ali came to office, Sassi was able to make and unmake ministers at will during Bourguiba's rule, and was effectively the nation's ruler because of her dominant influence over Bourguiba.

She lived in the Mornag villa for a few weeks after the coup, then packed her bags and moved in with relatives in France.

Sources said Bourguiba deeply resented her departure, which deprived him of the last companion with whom he liked to talk. The weekly *Tunis-Habdo* newspaper said Sassi left because "the patriarch kept beating her with his cane."

Officials in the Ben Ali government said Bourguiba has firmly refused to endorse the nation's new

leader.

Few Tunisians now publicly praise Bourguiba's role in the nation's history, but many older officials of the ruling party are believed to retain their admiration for him in secret, particularly in the region of his home town of Monastir in central Tunisia.

During his 32-year virtual dictatorship, he became the first leader of any Arab nation to grant equal rights to women, to condemn the crippling annual fast of the religious festival Ramadan and to advocate an Arab peace settlement with Israel.

The government has thus far turned a deaf ear to his request to be allowed to end his days in Monastir, possibly because of the support he still enjoys locally.

SIGNS of war, with posters proclaiming "Death to America," are seen everywhere in Teheran.

Bomb shelters, sandbagged banks and street altars for young men killed in Iran's conflict with Iraq are poignant evidence that Teheran is the capital of a nation fighting for its life.

Windows are taped to cushion the impact of Iraqi bombs. At night, Revolutionary Guards man checkpoints at exit roads.

But life is deceptively normal in the bustling city set against the majestic Alborz Mountains. By day, it is a dusty cauldron where women must be tormented by the ankle-long chador garments they have to wear under Islamic rules.

Florida slogans abound on city walls, denouncing the U.S. and ridiculing Iraqi President Saddam Hussein as a puppet of Washington and Moscow.

The Revolutionary Guards, young Islamic zealots who see themselves as the guardians of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's 1979 revolution, have taken over the U.S. embassy, where American diplomats were held hostage for 444 days.

Lookout posts on the corners of the compound stand over such slogans as: "The superpowers' right of

HABIB Bourguiba, Tunisia's deposed president-for-life, is bitter and lonely in the secluded villa where he has been kept under house arrest since his ouster last November, family friends say.

The ailing former leader, whose word was law in Tunisia for more than 30 years, no longer has any close associates or family members living with him in the villa and is increasingly unhappy over the conditions of his confinement.

Bourguiba, who celebrates his 85th birthday August 3, has become virtually a non-person in the Tunisia of President Zine el Abidine Ben Ali, his former prime minister, who replaced him in a bloodless palace coup November 7.

Tunisian news media today rarely refer to the man whose photograph was on the front page of every newspaper almost every day for three decades. A multitude of bronze statues of Bourguiba, some on horseback, some in commanding gestures of omnipotence, are being dismantled without fuss by local authorities all over this North African Arab nation.

The innumerable streets, avenues and institutions that carry his name are being gradually renamed.

The dismantling cannot be done too abruptly, the weekly *Maghreb* newspaper explained, because "with all his faults and qualities, he had become a father to us all, a part of our collective consciousness."

"He was a father, even for his adversaries, for five generations, a father who fascinated us, who inspired fear and who oppressed us. We loved him and then hated him," the newspaper wrote.

On the day after the coup, the new prime minister, Hedi Bacouche, told a news conference Bourguiba would be temporarily confined in the villa at Mornag, 20 kilometres southeast of the capital.



A Cairo vendor sells pita for two piastres (1.5 agorot) each. (Reuters)

The bread dilemma

Bahgat Badie
CAIRO

A SCRAWNY goat chewing through the pile of stale pita bread in a narrow alley of a Nile Delta village provoked the president of Egypt to anger.

President Hosni Mubarak, leader of the Arab world's most-populous nation, called it "a revolting scene" and urged his 53 million people to stop squandering food.

Most of the food is expensively imported by the debt-burdened nation. But the problem is that bread, heavily subsidized by the government, is cheaper than animal feed.

The government has introduced "new, improved" loaves at a higher price - five to 10 piastres (3.5 to seven agorot). Then, it has gradually reduced supplies of cheaper loaves. The result has been more people paying more money for bread.

But the price of the improved loaf still falls below production costs, and has failed to curb waste or cut Egypt's wheat and flour imports from the U.S., Canada, Australia and other suppliers.

"For every 10 loaves of bread, six are being baked with imported wheat flour," said an Agriculture Ministry official.

Mubarak said last May that Egypt consumed more wheat than any other country, citing an annual average consumption of 200 kg of flour per head against a world average of 55 kg.

With the population rising by 1m. every eight months, the government is trying not only to curb waste but also to increase wheat production.

Agriculture Minister Youssef Wali said last month that output next year was expected to rise to 3.5m. tons compared to 2m. in 1987. The target is 4m. tons by the end of the second five-year plan in mid-1992, he said.

But Egypt is likely to remain a wheat importer for many years, and the gap between average consumption and production will continue to range between five and eight million tons a year, officials said.

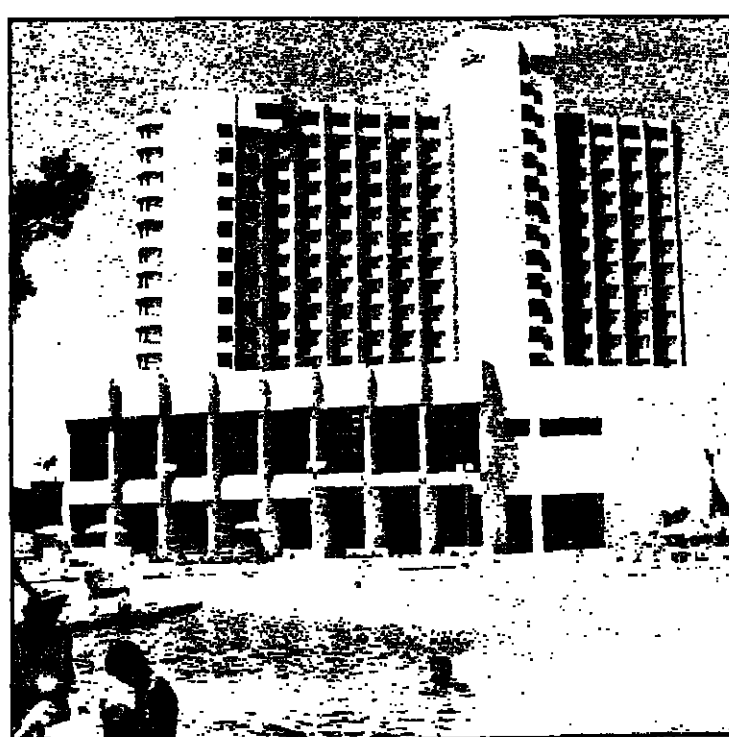
Remembering bloody riots that gripped Egypt in 1977 when bread and flour prices were raised sharply,

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASING

The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv • The Moriah, Jerusalem •
The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem •
The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat •
The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv •
The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Yamit Tower,
Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel, Eilat •

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of

The Jerusalem Post.



The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem

FTA: Bilateral and reciproca

هناك من الأهل

Koor set to hand firm to workers

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter

Koor yesterday agreed to hand over the Hesin Esh company to its workers, rather than close it down as originally planned.

The Beersheba-based Hesin Esh was one of a number of plants Koor had said it would shut down as part of its turnaround programme because of its accumulated losses.

Koor said it would be willing to market the company's products under conditions agreed upon with the

workers and to provide them with credit to finance their operating expenses.

Over the weekend, Koor also retracted its decision to close down another one of its holdings, Koor Computers, after an agreement was reached on a recovery programme with the data processing company's 60 workers. This programme, drafted with the help of an outside consultant hired by the workers, calls for the reorganization of the company, its return to profitability within

the next year, and the dismissal of half its workforce.

Meanwhile, it seems that an agreement may soon be reached to sell another Koor subsidiary, the Tagal rubber company - a move which would also save that company from closure. Tagal's managing director Yishai Rabinovitch told *The Jerusalem Post* that negotiations were currently underway with three potential buyers and he expected an agreement to be signed within the next two weeks.

Bank Hapoalim survey:

The causes of the slowdown in economic activity

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The shekel's appreciation, and uncertainty about the government's economic policy are the main causes for the slowdown in economic activity, according to Bank Hapoalim's Economic Department. It added that without a devaluation, the shekel's appreciation will continue.

In a survey of the economy taken over April and May, Bank Hapoalim economists said the different indicators for these months described a slowdown. They said that since the beginning of the year, the shekel had appreciated 7.4% in real terms against the basket of currencies, and 13.6% against the dollar.

The survey forecasts that the problems caused by the stable ex-

change rate will be even more acute in the autumn. They said that by September or October, employers will have to pay a cost-of-living allowance of about 5%.

Hapoalim economists stated that the employment expansion continued in the first months of 1988. Employment rose 2.2% in the first quarter of the year. But because of a large number of people joining the labour force, unemployment rose slightly, from 5.6% in the last quarter of 1987 to 5.8% in the first three months of 1988. They also expect the year to end with a 16% to 18% rate of inflation.

Writing before the export figures for June were known, Hapoalim's economists stated that there was a slowdown in exports in April and

May, following a rapid expansion in the first quarter of the year. They explained this initial rise in industrial exports by saying that it takes time before exporters react to the appreciation of the shekel.

They added that increase in productivity had offset part of the erosion in export profitability caused by the shekel's appreciation. The reduction of tariffs on Israeli goods in the framework of the Free Trade Area accord with the United States also contributed to the rise in exports, they said.

On Monday, the Central Bureau of Statistics released figures which indicated that during June the pace of exports had returned to its rate of increase for the first three months of the year.



Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Jack Liberman sign in February 'in principle.' (Scoop 80)

Final signing for Paz sale to Liberman set for today

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter

The final agreement on the sale of the Paz Oil Company to Australian investor Jack Liberman is expected to be signed this morning at Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's office in Jerusalem. The signing will conclude six months of deliberations following an agreement in principle for sale of the country's largest oil

company.

Liberman will take over the government's 75% stake in Paz for \$95 million. The main obstacle blocking the deal had been the uncertainty over the future of the two-year-long oil price freeze. A clause in the contract signed between Liberman and the government in early February stipulated that if the freeze was not lifted, he could legally back out of

the deal.

But with the signing on Tuesday of an agreement on the energy market reforms, following two-and-a-half years of deadlocked negotiations, the oil price freeze has finally been removed. According to economic observers, the sale of Paz should provide a considerable boost to the government's much-touted privatization programme.

Drop in oil price linked to Saudi-UK arms deal

TOKYO (Reuters) - Crude oil prices have plunged 75 cents in the past day, mainly on speculation that Saudi Arabia would violate its Opec production quota to pay Britain for billions of dollars worth of arms, oil industry sources said yesterday.

The rumour that Saudi Arabia would boost output in the already glutted market pushed prices down to \$5 below the oil cartel's \$16-a-barrel target, they said.

A brief Friday-Saudi announcement that Saudi Arabia would sell extra fighter jets and ships, perhaps worth up to \$17 billion, to Saudi Arabia, supplementing a 1986 contract.

The Middle East benchmark crude, from Dubai, traded at \$12.37 a barrel, down from \$13.14 at the Tokyo close on Monday.

Britain's key Brent blend oil barely managed to hold above \$14, down from \$14.92 on Monday.

Under the 1986 arms deal, Saudi Arabia agreed to supply Britain with some 400,000 barrels per day (bpd) of oil for three years, oil industry sources said.

Speculation that Saudi Arabia would begin oil shipments to Britain under the new contract before the expiry of the first accelerated the sharp price falls, although no confirmation about the terms and conditions of the deal could be obtained.

"I'm not sure that's a good rationale to decrease the price level so much," said a trader for a major oil company.

However, reports that Brazil's state oil company Petrobras has concluded a new term contract to buy 150,000 bpd of oil from Saudi Arabia also reinforced the price declines.

Saudi Arabia's oil production is likely to average five million bpd in July, oil industry sources said.

Banks' recovery bleeds factories

FINEPRINT
SHLOMO MAOZ

THE ISRAELI banking system is over-concentrated in too few hands and so consequently, the level of competition between them is low. The Bank of Israel's Supervisor of Banks' report released last week also emphasized that the current banking system does not allow any real competition in the area of credit to the public, especially for short-term periods.

This lack of competition resulted in much higher profits for the banks last year as they ran up huge profits on the wide margins between interest paid on deposits and that charged on loans. The best way to make these profits is through shekel margins. Banks pay peanuts to their depositors, yet charge their clients extremely high interest rates.

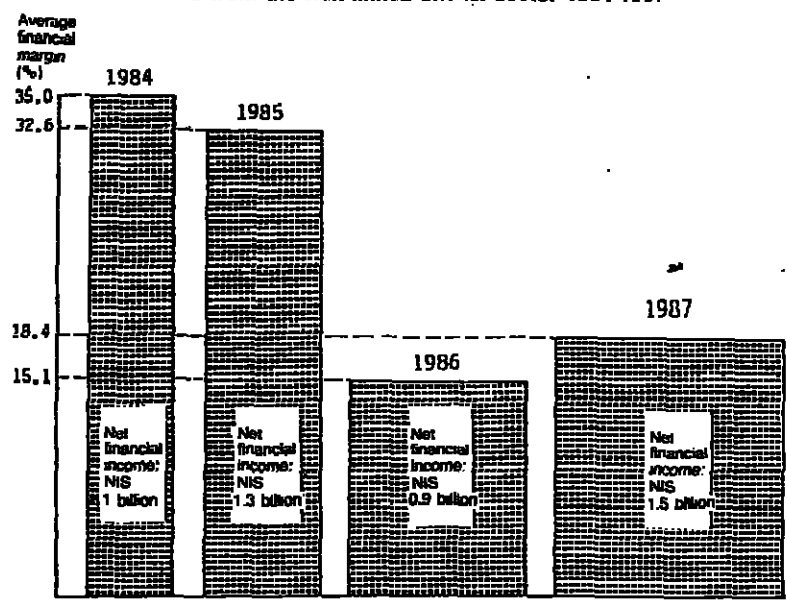
It might be a good idea to let the banks make easy profits so that they are able to get what they consider essential for their existence but unfortunately, there is one small problem with this - some people and some enterprises have to pay the bill.

Fortunately, the Supervisor of the Banks is aware of the basic algebraic equation that for every person making money, there is someone else somewhere who pays for it. But, believe it or not, Amnon Goldschmidt, the Supervisor of the Banks mentions in his report that the high interest rates clients pay for shekel credit, increases the risk of clients not being able to repay, which can harm the banks themselves. Therefore, the banks should diversify their means of income by reducing their financial margins on shekels and imposing higher financial margins on other kinds of deposits.

But who encouraged the banks to behave as if they were Israel's economic rulers? Who gave them the right to suck the blood of firms until they either collapsed or declared bankruptcy? Who is responsible for the stability of the banks in our economy at any price? The answer of course, is the Bank of Israel. There, over at the central bank, are the officials responsible.

Other economic issues are the prob-

The contribution of price & quantity to the net financial income of the 5 major banks from the non-linked shekel sector 1984-1987



Quantity refers to the average annual balance of the non-linked resources, in billions of shekels, at Dec. 1987 prices.

Price refers to the annual average financial margin in real terms.

Source: Banks' Supervisor's annual report, 1987.

lems of the Industry Ministry, the industrialists and the rest of the country.

The report itself notes that one of the reasons for such big financial margins is the fact that the central bank reduced its liquidity requirements. While before, the so-called "monetary penalty" or the liquidity requirements could account for 25% of the margins, after the drop in the requirements, only 10% had to be accounted for.

It really is not fair to blame the recent state of industrial misfortunes and bankruptcies on the banks. The firms themselves should be more efficient in firing workers when necessary and in cutting salaries and other perks in order to be more competitive. These are some of the claims heard nowadays against bankrupt firms, while the holy banks continue their celebration.

Hence, the thing to do is check efficiency at the banks, copy it and market it as a model for imitation. Is that not a good idea?

However, the Supervisor of the Banks has a disappointment in store

for us. His cruel report states that during 1987, the number of bank employees fell by 5.6%. This seems nice. But surprise, surprise, the wage cost per employee actually rose 17.3% compared with the economy's average 8.2% rise.

The supervisor himself says it appears that bank profits last year caused management to relax its wage strictures. Perhaps the employees deserved the wage increase for their efforts? Yet, to be on the safe side, the report did say that profits soared last year not because of increased efficiency or productivity, but mainly because of the financial margins in shekel credits.

A simple solution to this unsavoury phenomenon would be to shut down one of the three banks, send all its employees home and allow them to experience the meaning of exploitation and redundancy. If the banks behave like a cartel, why do we need so many?

Walt Disney to pay visit

A Walt Disney film production company delegation will arrive here in the early winter to examine the possibilities of making movies in Israel. The mission will be headed by the company's vice-president Marty Katz.

The decision on this visit was agreed upon during a meeting which took place several days ago in Walt Disney's studios in Los Angeles between the heads of the company and Israel's economic attaché in the U.S. Gabriel Levy and the economic consul in Los Angeles, Avi Elkind.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Roof expansion

The Ackerstein building products concern yesterday announced it will double its production of roof tiles. Giora Ackerstein, chairman of the board, said the company's roof tiles production plant had until now been manufacturing 18,000 square metres a month, operating one shift. To expand capacity, he said, the plant would begin operating two shifts.

Postmen get younger

The Postal Authority is employing more than 2,000 young people this summer to fill in for postmen on vacation, as well as for other jobs within the postal service.

Approved research

Some NIS 27.7 million worth of research and development projects were approved by the Industry Ministry's chief scientist's office in the months of May and June. The money will be given to 115 projects in fields which include software, electronics. (Judy Maltz)

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Selected Prices			
Name	Price	T'over	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of arrangement)			
Maritime 0.1	1000	1019	+0.0
General non-arr.	15100	36	+1.0
Commercial Banks			
(part of arrangement - 1988 series)			
IDB ord	114670	236	+0.2
Union	85201	108	+0.0
Discount A	148100	100	+0.1
Mizrahi	47033	537	+0.1
Hapoalim r	77755	820	+0.3
General A	198400	17	-
Leumi 100.0	48440	929	+0.4
Fin. Trade 1	56500		
Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort. r	8423	40	+1.9
Dev. Mort.	2300	498	+1.3
Mifalim r	4115	300	-
Flat Int'l Mort.	6720	30	-
Tefahot r	29000	54	-4.8
Contractors	869	100	-4.3
Cial Leasing 0.5	12600	12	+3.3
Insurance			
Reinsurance 5	150	507	-1.0
Hadar 1	148	7500	-
Phoenix 1	444	205	+3.0
Hachshamar 1	5532	820	-
Cial Insurance	241	3000	-1.6
Memorah 1	730	440	+2.2
Securities	865	515	+2.4
Trade & Services			
Intergama 1	650	300	+3.8
Neir Ezra	227	200	-0.7
Crystal	n.l.	n.l.	-
Supersol A	947	1002	+2.2
Lighting 1	328	769	+3.5
Cool Storage 1	372	4444	+2.6
Bonded Warehouse 1	858	140	+0.6
Dim Hotels 1	878	-	-1.0
Corl Beach	8210	10	-0.5
Ros Sea Hotels	1905	7036	+0.8
Hilco 1	183	1000	-1.9
M.L.L. 1	2330	11	-2.1
Nikuv	541	524	-
Team 1	538	1200	-
Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture			
Al-Rov	305	1980	+2.3
Africa Int. 0.1	34250	100	-0.7
Aridan 1	2300	-	-
Danonev	4740	30	+0.9
Bayshore 1	3550	250	+1.4
Isra	15448	90	-0.0
MTM	254	428	+0.8
Bldg. Resources	540	1000	-3.3
Giladim	170	1000	-
Shahadim	4175	341	-
Hadarim Prop.	1115	1120	-
Industrials			
Dubek 1	1530	53	-3.2
Tempo 1	24750	28	-1.2
Sinorint	10600	15	-3.6
Acia	253	12005	-4.8
Adgar	260	3500	+0.8
Argaman	8077	10	+4.3
Delta Galil 0.1	1248	328	+0.3
221	220	1298	+10.0
Two-Sided Trading			
Morning			
Name	Price	Volume	% Change
First Intern'l	5227	13136	+1.30
RBI	8363	4822	+1.30
Hachshamar r	114	19807	-
Sharon	628	4405	-
Cial Trading	280	9370	-
Supersol 5	488	1561	-1.10
Delek r	1878	5203	+0.80
Africa Int. 1.0	30592	100	-0.50
Acortim	693	1675	-
Wopac-Bldg.	2548	1970	-
ILDC r	423	10180	-
JEC	234	10817	-
Cial R Estate	533	1900	-
Etha	11830	390	-2.20
Afternoon			
Name	Price	Volume	% Change
Polgar 5	342	1198	-1.20
Le. Cen Co. 0.1	2473	825	-
Cial Electronics	1659	1995	-
Elron	146027	37	+0.50
Teva	7653	1276	-
Dead Sea	1740	8693	-
Petrochem	810	853	-
APIM	218088	42	-
Cial Industries	147	54185	+0.30
OB Develop.	742	146	-
Elrom	698	698	+1.00
Israel Corp. 5	2803	2472	-
Hapoalim Invest.	531	6778	-
Discount Invest.	1772	857	-
Cial 1.0	817	7010	-
JOEL	378	-	-
Morning			
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Cial 1.0	817	7010	-
JOEL	378	-	-

Profit-taking takes its toll

After two days of sharp rises in share prices, that exceeded 10% in some cases, profit-taking set in in the "free" share market yesterday. Traders sold shares in the afternoon variable price session, after single-price trading in the morning had seen a carry-over of the rises from the first part of the week. As the variable price session wore on, some traders and portfolio managers sold shares, even at prices below those of Monday.

The most active forces in the market were the mutual fund managers of First International Bank and Bank Leumi, and some portfolio managers working through Bank Mizrahi, while on the selling side were speculators operating through several private brokerage firms. This clash between buyers and sellers left the index of the "variable" shares slightly lower while that of the total non-bank market was slightly higher on the day.

But the undisputed centre of activity was the oil exploration sector. In the wake of oil tycoon Armand Hammer's announcement that he intends to invest \$25 million in offshore oil drilling, the oil shares took off and soared upward. JOEL shares were in particular demand, but the exchange stopped trading in the company's shares and requested clarifications regarding JOEL's intention to merge with Isramco, another oil company owned by Dr Joe Elmaliaich.

Delek Fuel Company, one of the "variable" shares, stood out against a background of both the energy market reform that began yesterday and the possibility of the company participating in oil exploration in Israel. Rumours are circulating that an unknown buyer is looking for blocks of Delek shares.

Some of the textile shares which have been very hard hit recently, such as Ligat, Topper, Eagle and Gibor Sabrina, finally regained part of the ground lost. On the other hand, the market correction has skipped companies known to be in trouble, or that have not yet published financial statements for last year, such as Man, Assis, Nikuv, Ben Yakar Gat, and Landeco.

The overall trend remains unclear.

The Economics and Business pages are edited by The Post's Economic Editor Shlomo Maoz.

Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies - 1987-88 Series

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Shai Feldman
An extensive summary of the proceedings of an international conference held at Tel Aviv University in the summer of 1987, which addressed the impact of Congress, the Presidency, the NSC, the Pentagon, the Department of State, the economy, the media, public opinion, political parties, ethnic groups and think tanks on the formation of Washington's approach to the Middle East. A JCSS special study. Projected publication date July 1988; ca. 100 pages. NIS 22.50

AMERICA, THE GULF AND ISRAEL: THE CENTRAL COMMAND AND EMERGING U.S. REGIONAL SECURITY POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST
Dore Gold
The recent growth of the U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf in connection with the refueling and conveying of Kuwaiti tankers is seen against the backdrop of the changing strategic importance of the Middle East in the 1980's. Both the development of CENTCOM and regional reactions are presented, as are the implications of the decision to exclude Israel from America's Middle Eastern command. Projected publication date July 1988; ca. 130 pages. JCSS Study No. 11. NIS 22.50

THE MIDDLE EAST MILITARY BALANCE 1987/88
Aharon Lerman, Zefer Eytan. Edited by Aharon Lerman

Blackouts will cost industry millions

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter

The periodic electricity blackouts in recent days will end up costing industry millions of shekels this year, according to Ezra Berger, head of the Manufacturers' Association energy committee.

He called on the Israel Electric Corporation to take responsibility for these damages, saying they had been caused by unsatisfactory grid maintenance and by the fact that not enough power stations had been built in the country to accommodate growing electricity consumption.

Aside from the amount of labour time wasted during these blackouts, many products, and in particular food waiting to be processed, are

ruined when the power goes off. Another major cost for industries which use heavy machinery, such as the chemicals, wood, and food industries, has been the amount of time it takes to get these machines warmed up again after the electricity is back on. Following a blackout of only half a minute, Berger noted, it sometimes takes several hours to get certain machines operating at full capacity again.

The problem of safety, he added, is also critical. When certain types of equipment are not kept cool, they begin emitting dangerous gases. And finally, the blackouts have also been known to damage the electricity systems of many factories, he said.

Treasury increases bonds issue

Finance Minister Nissim yesterday approved increasing the size of the first bonds issue which the government will sell as part of the re-scheduling of the country's \$5.5 billion military debt to the United States.

This first issue will total \$3b., compared to the original decision at the end of May to issue only \$0.5b. of bonds.

In line with this increase, the Treasury also decided to increase the number of principal underwriters from two to five. In addition to

Shearson Lehman and Solomon Brothers, the other principal underwriters will be First Boston, Bear Stearns and Merrill Lynch.

The secondary underwriters will be two investment banks: Drexel, Burnham; and Smith, Barney and three commercial banks: Bankers Trust; Citibank; Chase Manhattan; and Manufacturers Hanover Trust.

Nissim's decision is based on the assumption that changes in U.S. Treasury regulations allows commercial banks, alongside investment banks, to underwrite bonds issues.

Saudis pushing their bonds

BAHRAIN - Saudi Arabia has introduced a repurchase programme for new government bonds, issued to finance a budget deficit, to make them more attractive to the kingdom's banks, bankers said yesterday.

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (Sama) told banks by telex that from August 1 it would repurchase up to 10% of the value of the bonds in a bank's portfolio. It said, however, the sum must not exceed

100 million riyals (\$27m.) during any 28-day period. Sama will fix the repurchase price daily by telex.

"It's a step," said one banker in the kingdom. "Slowly we're moving towards more sophistication." The government introduced "development" bonds on June 11 to finance a projected 40 billion riyal (\$10b.) budget deficit in 1988, but bankers say the offerings so far have been undersubscribed. (Reuters)

European soccer

Cup draw kind to Milan, Mechelen

GENEVA (Reuters) - AC Milan, although they have in their side three outstanding members of the winning Dutch European Championship team, are unseeded in the next European Cup.

Luck favoured them, however, in the draw for the next European Cup tournament made yesterday and they stayed clear of their big-name rivals, drawing a trip to unfashionable Vitosha Sofia of Bulgaria in the first round.

Real Madrid, Porto and the other seeded teams were relieved to avoid a clash with the Italian champions and their brilliant Dutch trio of Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten and Frank Rijkaard, rated the top three players in last month's European Championships.

Real, who have won the European Cup a record six times, but whose last success dates back to 1966, are drawn at home to unsung Norwegian Moss in the first leg on September 7.

The gap between the first and second legs is four weeks instead of the customary two to avoid clashing with the Seoul Olympics.

Defending champions PSV were given a bye into the second round.

Porto entertain HJK Helsinki in the first leg, while Steaua Bucharest, their predecessors as European Cup victors in 1986, are drawn away to fellow East Europeans Sparta Prague.

An intriguing all-German confrontation pits Dynamo Berlin, champions of the East, against Werder Bremen, standard-bearers of the West.

Eli Ohana's Mechelen of Belgium, who captured the European Cupwinners' Cup by beating star-studded Ajax Amsterdam in the final, are drawn to open their title defence at home against the modest opposition of Beggen from little Luxembourg.

Compatriots Anderlecht, UEFA Cup victors of 1983, were also given a home opener in the same competition against Metz of France.

For the fourth successive season English teams will be absent from the three European competitions following the domestic Football Association's decision in June to withdraw their application for readmission in the wake of violent clashes involving England fans at the European Championships.

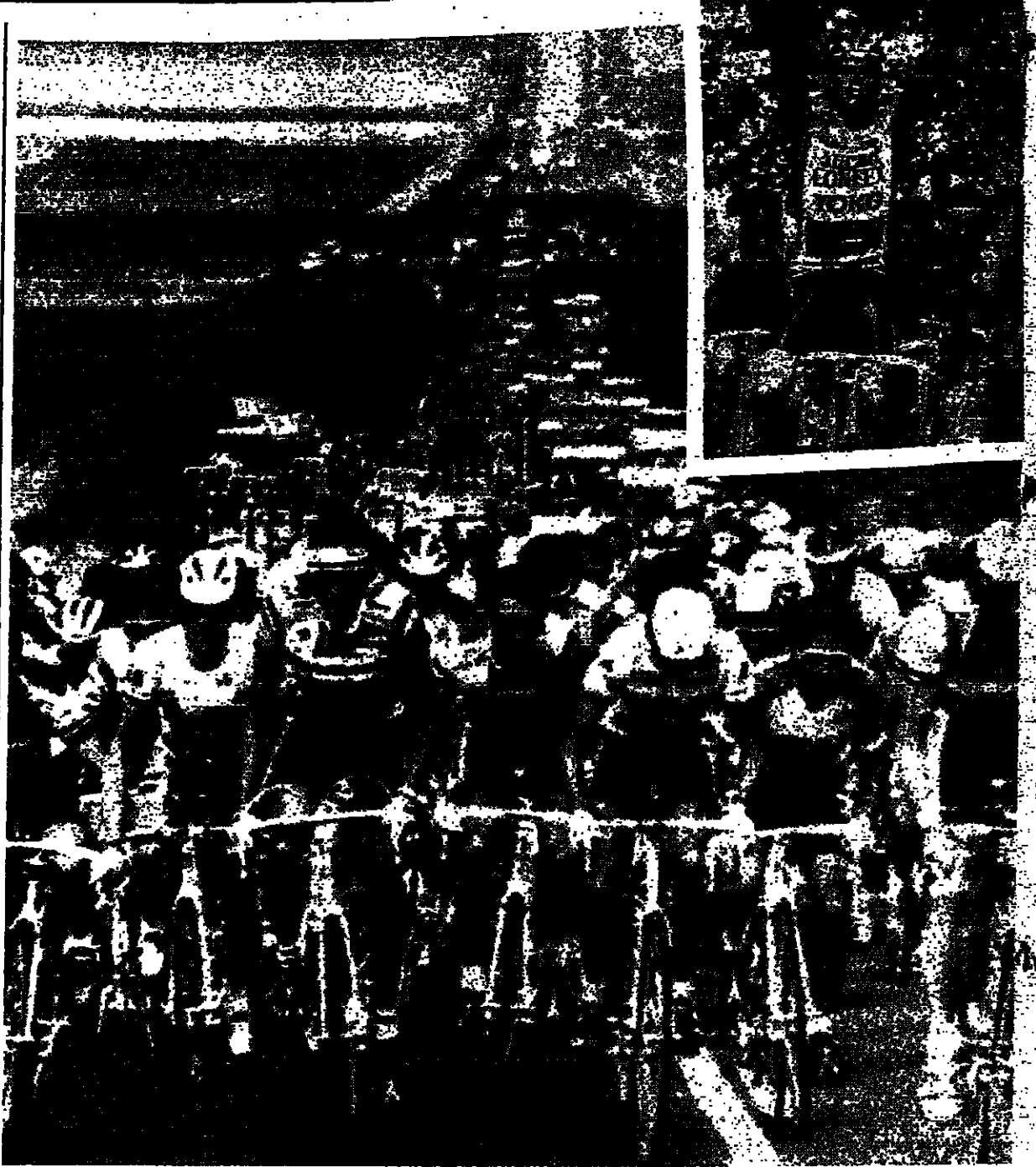
Scotland's Celtic, the first British club to win the European Cup with their 1967 final victory over Inter Milan, visit Hungarian champions Honved in the first leg.

A quartet of illustrious former European Cup champions find themselves in the UEFA Cup this time.

Benfica of Portugal, last season's beaten European Cup finalists, visit Montpellier of France, while Inter Milan - like Benfica, twice European Cup champions in the 1960s - are away to IK Brage of Sweden.

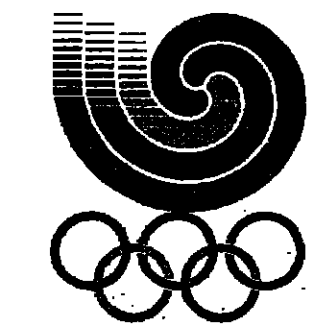
Ajax Amsterdam and West Germans Bayern Munich, who won the European Cup three times apiece in the 1970s, are drawn respectively away to Sporting Lisbon and at home to Legia Warsaw.

West Germans Bayer Leverkusen open their UEFA Cup defence at home to Os Belenenses of Portugal.



The pack of the 75th Tour de France races through the French countryside as Jean-Paul Van Poppel of the Netherlands (inset) exults after winning yesterday's 10th stage of the cycle race, 149.5 kms from Belfort to Besancon in 3:28.31. Steve Bauer of Canada retained the race leader's yellow jersey.

SEOUL 88



Beamon promotes Olympic dream

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) - It has been 20 years since Bob Beamon made a world-record long jump in the Olympics at Mexico City. He hasn't forgotten the Olympic dream - or his mission to spread it to others.

Now 41, Beamon works with young athletes and travels the country promoting the Olympics. He tells the athletes he meets that there is no substitute for hard work and a determination to succeed.

"I always talk about the results of what happened. I was so motivated and determined that I won a spot on the Olympic team," he said. "That I won a gold medal was like the ice cream on the cake."

He was 22 on October 18, 1968, when he leaped 8.90 metres in the Olympics at Mexico City to set a world record that still stands. His jump was 55 cm further than the previous record.

Ralph Boston, a 1968 teammate of Beamon, had shared the previous world mark of 8.33 metres with Igor Ter-Ovanesyan of the Soviet Union.

For today's athletes who think stardom comes naturally, Beamon pounds home the message that preparing for excellence requires years of sacrifice and striving. He said he became serious about track and field at the age of ten, and recalls having skipped numerous social events to work at his athletic performance.

Stars like former Olympian Michael Jordan, now the supreme player with the Chicago Bulls in the National Basketball Association, have paid their dues, Beamon said. Beamon, a native New Yorker who now lives in Miami, oversees a public recreation centre in Miami when he isn't on the road promoting the Olympics.

Beamon, who plans to be in Seoul for the Olympics is promoting a scheme to send goodwill cards to all members of the American team. He thinks that these should help the athletes by demonstrating their nation's support.

"We will have our hands full," he said of the U.S. Olympians. "To have the support of America, to have a big card of people saying, 'We wish you well,' will mean a lot to the athletes."

Wilma Rudolph

Tigress worries about cubs

NEW YORK (AP) - One of the most famous celebrities of the 1960 Olympics at Rome was a U.S. sprinter named Wilma Rudolph, the 20th of 22 children in a dirt-poor Tennessee family where most of the time there was not enough food to go all around. When she was four, her left leg was paralysed by an illness, and she could not walk again till she was seven. Yet she became the first U.S. woman to bring home three gold medals from an Olympiad, and was widely known as "The Tennessee Tigress".

Rudolph now belongs to the advisory board of the American Team Family Fund, a programme which will pay the way to the Seoul Olympics for athletes' relatives. The programme will help more than 500 athletes, each of whom will choose one family member to keep them company at the games.

Rudolph, who also competed at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics, said no one from her family could afford to attend the competitions and to share in her golden moments in the 100 metres, 200 metres and 400-metre relay.

"It should be the most thrilling moment in an athlete's life to make the Olympics," said Rudolph.

In those days, there was no live television coverage to allow the Ru-



Wilma Rudolph

dolph family to follow her performances at the Olympics from home.

"They sat and waited for the newspapers to see what happened. Some communities sent parents of athletes to the games. I wasn't that lucky," said Rudolph. She is trying to see to it that other Olympians won't be "alone" in their time of triumph.

Although Rudolph did not have any family members at the Olympics, she got a huge welcome back in the U.S.

Rudolph recalled visiting Louisville, Kentucky, not long after her return, and riding around town in a pink Cadillac with a certain Cassius Clay, who had won the 1960 Olympics light-heavyweight boxing title.

Later, as Muhammad Ali, he was to become one of the world's best-known and most-loved athletes.

"He kept hollering, 'Wilma Rudolph, here's Wilma Rudolph!'" she said. "I kept sliding down in the seat."

The lanky (1.80 m) Rudolph still looks sprinter-trim.

"Twenty-eight years later, I'm as well-known as I was in 1960," Rudolph said. "I still get mail from foreign countries that still have a deep love and respect for me as a sportsperson."

Her honours over the years make up a marathon-long list.

They include the 1961 Sullivan Award as the best amateur athlete in the U.S.; Associated Press Female Athlete of the Year; the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Silver Anniversary Award; and memberships in the Helms Hall of Fame, Black Athlete's Hall of Fame, National Track and Field Hall of Fame, Women's Hall of Fame and U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame.

He made it!



Clive Shelter

Post Sports Staff REPORT
NEWPORT - Clive Shelter, the first ever Israeli contestant in the history of the prestigious Carlsberg Singlehanded Transatlantic Race, has arrived in the U.S. after a 32-day solo crossing from England.

Waiting to welcome Clive on the finishing line at Newport were his wife Aviva and their two sons, Ofer and Nir. The official time for the crossing was 32 days, 16 hours and 10 minutes for the 5,000 km trip, which went almost exactly according to schedule. The only problem encountered by Clive (and by several other contestants) was a school of whales in the North Atlantic which caused some very anxious moments.

Clive's yacht, the "Maccabi," finished 8th in its class (30 to 35 ft.), and was the 65th overall to cross the finishing line out of a total of almost 120 who set out from Plymouth on June 5.

After his return to Israel at the end of July, British-born Clive will resume his duty as First Officer with Zim.

Wheelchair tennis

By JACK LEON
TEL AVIV - Twenty men and women from abroad are competing with 30 local players in Israel's third international wheelchair tennis championships, taking place this week at Ramat Hasharon's Israel Tennis Centre courts.

Laurent Giammartini of France and Holland's Chantal Vandierendonck are defending their respective singles titles at the high-grade tournament. The entry includes players from seven countries, with Australia represented for the first time.

The annual championships are part of the wheelchair tennis Grand Prix circuit of some 25 tournaments across the world. They are organized by the Israel Sport Centre for the Disabled in Ramat Gan, together with the ITC and the Israel Tennis Association.

Following doubles competition yesterday evening, the players begin the start of the singles events at 5 p.m. this afternoon. The championships continue through Saturday.

BASKETBALL - Mickey Berkowitz, 33, will make up his mind by the end of this week whether to stay with Maccabi Tel Aviv, or to move to either Maccabi Rishon Le Zion or Hapoel Holon, both of whom are pining to have him. But Mottie Aroesti, 34, who has given Maccabi such sterling service over the years announced last night that he has quit finally, "once and for all".

YACHTING - Israel's Seoul 470-class yachtsmen, the Tofen brothers, Ran and Dan, had a great pre-run to the Olympics, finishing 10th out of 120 teams from 22 countries in the European Championships in France. The French team of Fillou and Dapheanu, bronze medalists in Los Angeles, won.

Foreign Markets

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (July 12)

U.S. Money Rates

Prime rate	9.00 %	Fed funds (late)	7 9/16 %
Broker loan	8.75-8.50 %	Long term bond	100 3/32-3/32
NY Euro (3 mos.)	8 1/4 %	Discount rate	6.00 %

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
Latest	1.8389/88	1.5200/10	1.8977/87	132.45/51	1.2100/05
High	1.8423	1.5280	1.8953	132.83	1.2119
Low	1.8358	1.5170	1.8880	132.35	1.2081

Comment:

Dealers enjoyed a rest ahead of the release of the U.S. May trade data on Friday as the market shrugged off news this afternoon of minor conflicts in the Gulf. Short covering of long dollar positions against the Canadian dollar and corporate demand were responsible for the dollar's firmness against the Canadian dollar. Trading was very thin.

Gold	Spot	438.65	Silver	Spot	6.98
	Prev. close	438.00		Prev. close	6.95

Wall Street (late prices)

Market Indices		NYSE Highest Volume	
DJ Industrials	2,083.53 -17.78	Centennial	18 1/2 - 1/4
DJ Transport	882.17 -8.68	Puget Sound	19 1/2 - 1/4
DJ Utilities	177.83 -0.71	N Y S & W G CP	23 1/2 UNCH
65 Stocks	782.74 -6.43	U S G CP W	7 1/2 - 1/4
NYSE Comp	151.25 -1.37	Anacomp	9 1/2 - 1/4
NYSE Ind	183.65 -1.70	Polaroid	31 1/4 + 1/4
NASD Fin	467.01 -0.05	Ad	28 1/2 - 1/4
S-P Comp	267.36 -2.59	IBM	124 1/2 - 1/4
Amex Index	307.24 -1.34	Nabors Rir	51 1/2 + 1/4
NASD Ind	408.78 -0.88	Nova Corp	11 1/4 - 1/4

Statistics

NYSE Volume	181,216,400	NASDAQ Volume	106,608,600 (11 July)
Stocks up	324	Stocks up	942
Stocks down	301	Stocks down	1050

Comment:

Wall Street stocks remained lower as blue chips firmed up slightly in line with a mild dollar upturn. Bond prices, which stayed weak, offered no encouragement, but traders said the earlier selling pressure which drove the market down had abated.

The Dow was down 17 at 2083. Decliners led gainers by a three to one ratio. Higher commodities futures prices pressured both stocks and bonds, analysts said.

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('000s)
Alliance		-	-	-	-
Am Int Pap	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	3
Amint	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	65
Carmel Cont		6 1/2			
Elscint	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	74
Elz Lavud	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	74
Laser Inds	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	42

Over-the-Counter

	Last	Bid	Ask		Last	Bid	Ask
Ampal		24 1/2	25	IDB Bank		61	65
Arvi	1 7/16	1 1/4	1 3/16	IS	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Bank Leumi		26	28	Interpar		3 1/4	4 1/2
Betech Gen.		4 1/4	4 1/4	Ostronich	3 1/4	3 1/4	4
Elbit	4	3 1/4	4	Oshap		2	2 1/2
Elid		3	3 1/2	Rada		1 1/4	1 1/2
Elit Tel.	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/2	Sentex		6 1/4	6 1/4
Elron	2 13/16	2 1/4	2 1/4	Taro Vit		1 1/4	1 1/4
Elronics		2 1/4	2 1/4	Tevopharm	5 7/16	5 1/4	5 7/16
Calograph		1 1/4	1 1/4				

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

In memory of my beloved parents
EDWARD and BESSIE SUSAN COHEN
of Bournemouth and Glasgow,
and sister

SARAH

I pray for you, my dears, each day
And also, we should solve a way
To find the key to cancer cure
Alas-alas-too late for you.

Yahrzeit, Kaf Het B'Tammuz
July 13, 1988

In devotion
Rita



The International Board of Directors,
the Director General,
the Administration, and Staff of
Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem
mourn the passing of

HANNA SCHLESINGER ז"ל

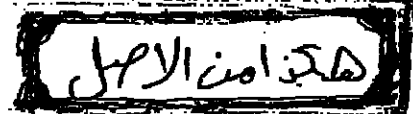
widow of the past director of Shaare Zedek Hospital,
Dr. Falk Schlesinger
and extend sincerest condolences to the entire family.

המקום יסוד ארונם בתוך שאר אבלי ציון וירושלים

With great sorrow, we announce the death of
our dearest mother and grandmother

ERIKA KENESS

Gil Keness and Family, Netanya
Dr. Joram Keness and Family, Afula
Jackie Keness and Liv, Sydney, Australia



COMMENT

They deserve a chance

Over the coming week-end the Israel Olympic Committee will give Israel's best swimmer, Eyal Steigman, a last chance at the West German national championships to reach the high standard the Committee has set as a minimum for him to qualify for the team that will send to the Seoul Olympics.

At the National Athletic Championships held over the week-end, no track or field athlete reached the minimum standards prescribed - the heat could not have helped them - and it is more than probable that nobody will be selected for any track or field event at Seoul.

On the face of it, this austere decision to set very high standards and to stick firmly by them is correct, and it is likely to be applauded by the experts in the media and by cynical armchair critics.

The IOC no doubt remembers the scathing comments made during and after the Los Angeles Games, in which the team were a great success socially with Jewish Los Angeles but came absolutely nowhere on the field, even in heats.

Yet, it is with great dismay that we face the prospect of Israel not having a single representative in athletics and one, at most, in swimming. The swimming pool and the track are, after all, the two most glamorous venues at any Olympiad.

By setting what have proved to be prohibitively high standards, the IOC is in danger of forgetting the basic *raison d'être* of the great sporting fiesta. Winning is NOT everything, and it NOT the only thing, as a famous American football coach is alleged to have said.

Participation is the real thing. Over 150 countries will have contingents in the Olympics; most of their representatives do not have a ghost of a chance of getting a medal. But they will be there. And they will be backed up all the way from home.

Israel must be there as well.

This does not mean that athletes should be chosen for a joy ride or because they are good social mixers. Obviously the only criteria of selection are ability, and, as much, dedication and effort. Several athletes and swimmers have given ample proofs that they spent heartbreaking months in rigorous training, and that they really did their level best to make the high grades demanded of them.

There are still two months to go to the Games. During that time the most talented performers could be given more specialised training than they have had until now; they could be systematically built up by specialist coaches to reach their peaks at Seoul. Sebastian Coe and Steve Cram, for instance, are far below their own standards at the moment, yet both are certain to be among the leaders when the day comes.

The IOC must build for the future. This cannot be done by dooming would-be aspirants to glory to never be given a chance in the Olympics.

And, finally, from the sidelines sports commentators and the public must be ready to see things in perspective, to realize that, if our competitors are still not yet up to the standard required for a medal they still deserve support. Provided they perform to the very best of their individual abilities.

Borg ignited the blaze



By ART MAX
STOCKHOLM (AP) — Sweden: land of tennis champions.

It's too cold to play outdoors most of the year, and in summer it often rains. Indoor courts are few - there are more private yachts in Sweden than tennis courts. Anyway, most kids prefer soccer or ice hockey.

Tennis in Sweden, you could say, started out at love-40.

Why Sweden produces so many tennis greats is a mystery. But it does. Stefan Edberg demonstrated that again at Wimbledon last week.

Sweden have won the Davis Cup four times since 1975, the year Bjorn Borg made his team debut, and have been a finalist the last five years running.

This year Mats Wilander swept the first two of the Grand Slam tournaments, the Australian and French Opens, before Edberg gave Sweden Wimbledon as well.

In pre-Wimbledon rankings, five of the world's 20 top players were Swedes - Wilander was ranked second and Edberg third. Another five



Bjorn Borg (Camera Press)

were in the top 100. That works out to more than one player for every one million people in this country of 8.4 million.

Borg, who retired from tournament play in 1983 at the age of 27, still dominates the record books: five consecutive Wimbledon titles and an unmatched six-time winner of the French Open.

Swedish tennis officials boast a youth programme that lets every kid have a chance.

"It's not that expensive compared with other countries in Europe," says Michael Bolander of the Swedish Tennis Federation. "You can join a club here for 100 kronor (\$16). In France it might cost 1,000-5,000 kronor (\$160-800)," he said.

Bolander said membership in government-subsidized tennis clubs, specializing in training juniors, has doubled in the last 10 years to 165,000. But not all the 950 clubs have year-round courts. One which hasn't is in Västervik, a town of 20,000 on the Swedish west coast where Edberg learned to play.

"I hope this triumph for Stefan will give a push to that Västervik at last will have a tennis hall," said Edberg's father Bengt, a policeman and chairman of the local tennis federation.

"The interest for tennis is very big among the young people here, but without a tennis hall we just can't take care of all the ones who want to play," he said.

Like Edberg, most of Sweden's top players come from small towns. "In the country, kids don't feel that much pressure from their parents or the clubs," said Bolander, a former national juniors' coach.

"They play for fun. Here in Stockholm, it's harder to get into good clubs and to get court time," he said in an interview.

The professionals face yet another obstacle: an income tax of as much as 78 per cent has forced the

best players into exile. Wilander has had homes in New York and Monte Carlo, and Edberg lives in London. Borg, who earned an estimated \$75 million in prize money and endorsements during his career, lived in Monte Carlo for 11 years.

He returned to Sweden in 1986 after salting away his fortune in tax shelters, according to a special Swedish television report last November. He is now a successful businessman and tourism ambassador for Sweden.

Despite the unsuitable climate, tennis has been around in Sweden for a long time. King Gustaf V, who reigned 1907-1950, used to play tournament tennis under the pseudonym of "Mr. G." He continued to play until a few years before his death at the age of 91.

Borg's astonishing career ignited the current tennis blaze and gave Swedish youngsters a hero.

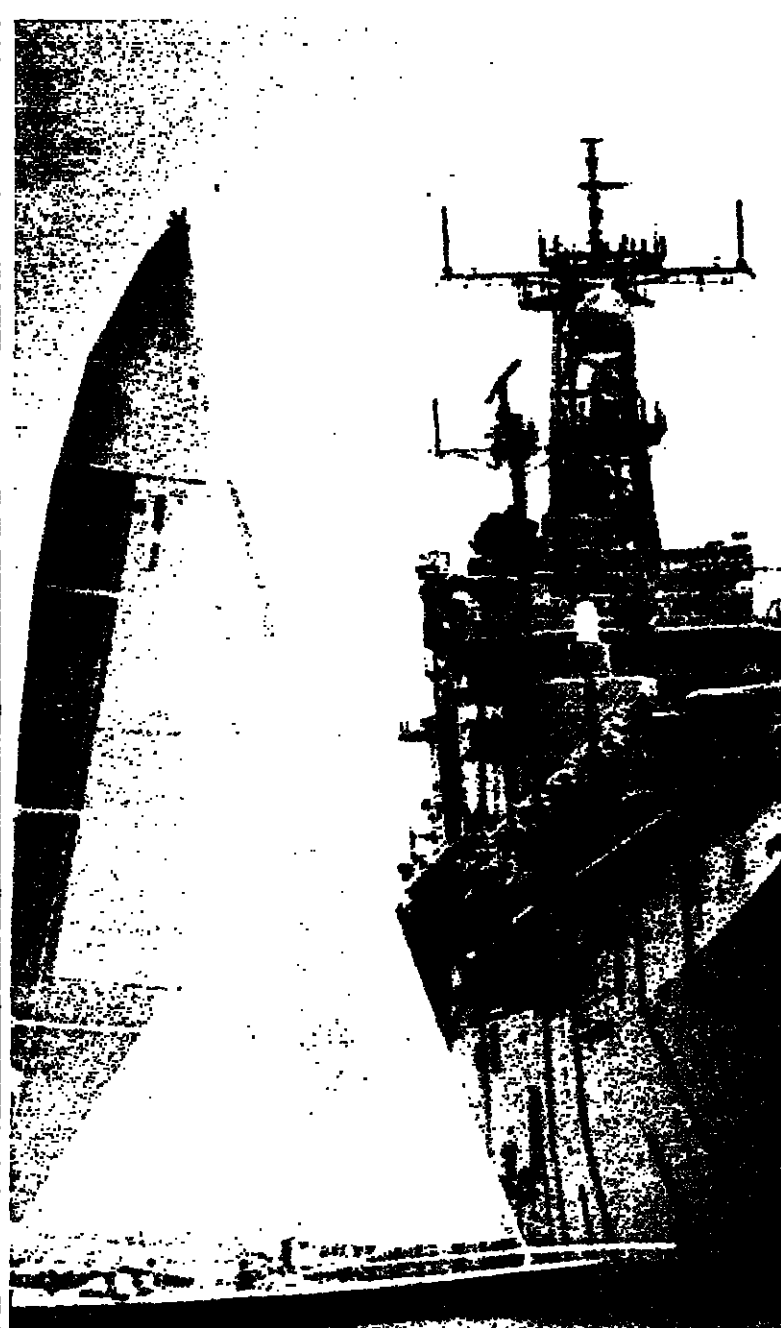
"Borg's ruthlessness, his unbending will to beat everything and everybody, created a self-confidence in Swedish tennis which doesn't seem to disappear," wrote sports commentator Sune Sylven in the Svenska Dagbladet newspaper.

DAVIS CUP TEAM

Sweden yesterday named a full-strength team headed by Stefan Edberg and Mats Wilander for their Davis Cup semi final against France. Non-playing captain Hans Olsson chose Anders Jarryd and Kent Carlsson to complete the squad for the tie in Bastad from July 22-24. The Swedes are strong favorites to win on their own slow clay courts of Bastad, a fashionable west-coast holiday resort.

Competing in their first semifinal since 1983, the French are spearheaded by the swashbuckling talents of Yannick Noah and Henri Leconte.

West Germany face Yugoslavia in the other semi-final.



America's Cup skipper Dennis Conner sails the Star and Stripes catamaran near the USS Belleau Wood in San Diego Monday. Conner could face New Zealand challenger Michael Fay in a race for the cup depending on a legal ruling due soon. (Reuters)

The U.S. league baseball's annual three-day All-Star break, from Monday to Wednesday, means that attention focused on the showcase game itself, played late last night in Cincinnati. An expanded report of the game will appear tomorrow.

Baseball leaders at All-Star break:

NATIONAL LEAGUE
BATTING (26 at bats) - Galarraga, Montreal, .338; Griffey, Atlanta, .337; McGee, St. Louis, .312; Sabo, Cincinnati, .312; Palmeiro, Chicago, .311.
RUNS - Galarraga, Montreal, 65; Bonds, Pittsburgh, 65; Gibson, Los Angeles, 61; Butler, San Francisco, 60; Clark, San Francisco, 59; Strawberry, New York, 59.
RBI - Clark, San Francisco, 68; G Davis, Houston, 61; Van Slyke, Pittsburgh, 61; Bonilla, Pittsburgh, 59; Brooks, Montreal, 55; Galarraga, Montreal, 55; Strawberry, New York, 55.
HITS - Galarraga, Montreal, 118; McGee, St. Louis, 112; Palmeiro, Chicago, 107; Dawson, Chicago, 100; Coleman, St. Louis, 98; Van Slyke, Pittsburgh, 98.
DOUBLES - Sabo, Cincinnati, 32; Hayes, Philadelphia, 27; Galarraga, Montreal, 26; Bonds, Pittsburgh, 24; Palmeiro, Chicago, 24.
TRIPLES - Van Slyke, Pittsburgh, 12; Coleman, St. Louis, 9; Gant, Atlanta, 6; Raines, Montreal, 6; Samuel, Philadelphia, 6.
HOME RUNS - Strawberry, New York, 21; Galarraga, Montreal, 20; Clark, San Francisco, 20; G Davis, Houston, 18; Bonilla, Pittsburgh, 17.
STOLEN BASES - G Young, Houston, 47; Coleman, St. Louis, 45; Sabo, Cincinnati, 28; O Smith, St. Louis, 27; McGee, St. Louis, 26.
PITCHING (8 decisions) - G Maddux, Chicago, 15-3, .833, 2.14; Parrett, Montreal, 9-2, .818, 2.02; Cone, New York, 9-2, .818, 2.52; Knepper, Houston, 9-2, .818, 2.43; Scott, Houston, 8-2, 9.00, 2.96.
STRIKEOUTS - Ryan, Houston, 130; DeLeon, St. Louis, 108; Gooden, New York, 102; Scott, Houston, 102; Cone, New York, 98.
SAVES - Mc Davis, San Diego, 16; Worrell, St. Louis, 16; Bedrosian, Philadelphia, 15; D Smith, Houston, 14; Franco, Cincinnati, 14.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
BATTING (260 at bats) - Boggs, Boston, .335; Puckett, Minnesota, .332; Winfield, New York, .346; Greenwell, Boston, .345; Lansford, Oakland, .331.
RUNS - Canseco, Oakland, 72; Molitor, Milwaukee, 62; Boggs, Boston, 59; R Henderson, New York, 57; Winfield, New York, 57.
RBI - Greenwell, Boston, 71; Canseco, Oakland, 67; Puckett, Minnesota, 65; D Evans, Boston, 64; Carter, Cleveland, 63.
HITS - Puckett, Minnesota, 123; Lansford, Oakland, 118; Boggs, Boston, 111; Brett, Kansas City, 107; D Evans, Boston, 107; Greenwell, Boston, 107.
DOUBLES - Brett, Kansas City, 28; Ray, California, 26; Gladden, Minnesota, 24; Gruber, Toronto, 24; Puckett, Minnesota, 24.
TRIPLES - Reynolds, Seattle, 8; Yount, Milwaukee, 8; Wilson, Kansas City, 7; Gagne, Minnesota, 5; Manrique, Chicago, 5.
HOME RUNS - Canseco, Oakland, 24; Gaetti, Minnesota, 19; J Carter, New York, 18; Snyder, Cleveland, 18; Hrbek, Minnesota, 17.
STOLEN BASES - R Henderson, New York, 42; Pettis, Detroit, 33; Molitor, Milwaukee, 26; Canseco, Oakland, 22; Redus, Chicago, 22.
PITCHING (8 decisions) - Viola, Minnesota, 14-2, .875, 2.24; Russell, Texas, 8-2, .800, 3.16; John, New York, 7-2, .778, 3.38; Robinson, Detroit, 10-3, .769, 3.02; Tanana, Detroit, 11-4, .733, 4.40.
STRIKEOUTS - Clemens, Boston, 186; Langston, Seattle, 133; Guzman, Texas, 110; Hough, Texas, 104; Viola, Minnesota, 104.
SAVES - Eckersley, Oakland, 26; Reardon, Minnesota, 23; Plesac, Milwaukee, 22; D Jones, Cleveland, 20; Thigpen, Chicago, 18.
WHAT'S ON
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JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAEL MUSEUM EXHIBITIONS: The Legendary Gold of Colombia: From Ritual to Robbery, 300 examples of the most elaborate goldworking tradition in ancient America. New in Antiquities: finds selected from recent excavations. Flag: Works by Yitzhak Yehosh on the theme of the Israeli flag. Careful - Grapes: posters and other printed material by a French graphic design group. Production of Independence: Treasures of the Aleppo Community. Fresh Paint: The Young Generation in Israel. Art Confrontation and Confirmation: Aspects of Contemporary Art in Print and Drawings. SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS: Archaeology, Judaica, Ethnic Art, Dead Sea Scrolls (Shrine of the Book). VISITING HOURS: 10-5, 10-10:30, 3-30. Children's Film, The Love Bug, C11: Guided tour, Museum Highlights (English), C13: Guided tour, Archaeology Galleries (English), C3: Guided tour, Judaica and Ethnography (English), C4: Stories (English) for 3-6 year olds, Youth Wing, ASCHERLOGICAL (ROCKFELLER) MUSEUM. Brummer Collection: Greek and Roman Sculpture. VISITING HOURS: Sun-Thur, 10-5, Fri, Sat, 10-2.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thur, 10-11:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday even 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum, 2 Hapelmah St., Tel. 8612912. Bus No. 15.

SKIRBALL MUSEUM of Biblical Archaeology of the Hebrew Union College, 13 King David Street, Tel. 203338. Visiting hours: Sun-Thur, 10-4, Fri, Sat, and hol. 10-2.

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH HOSPITAL, Ein Karem, Chagall Windows - synagogue open Sun-Thur, 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., closed 1:30 p.m. Tours: English, hourly on the half

hour, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.; German, 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m.; French, 10 a.m., 2 p.m.; Spanish, 11 a.m.; Hebrew, 12 noon. Entrance fee.

Hadassah Mt. Scopus on half-day tours of all installations. Reservations only, Tel. 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday, 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop, 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28 & 24. Tel. 882819.

TEL AVIV
MUSEUMS
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART EXHIBITIONS: Moshe Gershuni, 13 etchings for poems by Bialik-Max Klinger, Printed Graphics. HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION. Closed. VISITING HOURS: (Museum and Pavilion): Sun-Thur, 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Fri, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Sat, 10 a.m.-7:10 p.m.

Conducted Tours
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). For a free conducted tour of our institutions, call Tel Aviv 220187, 233154; Jerusalem 689222.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 223838; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388517.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools, call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240628; Netanya 33744.

NA'AMAT (P.W.). Visit our projects. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem, 244878.

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-840840.

Rooting the wrong way

TOKYO (AP) — The Yomiuri Giants have had so much success as a baseball team over the past 52 years that they now have a cheerleading squad - to root against them.

More than 150 anti-Giants baseball fans have formed a club to rail against the team at games, urging players to be less diligent, maybe miss a few fly balls here and there, so the team doesn't dominate the sport.

"I was a Giants fan when I was a young boy," said Mineyoshi Eto, 49, who organized the Association for Anti-Giants People (AAGP). But he said his interest waned as the Giants captured pennant after pennant, ruining the chances for other teams.

The Yomiuri Giants, founded in 1936, were the first professional baseball club in Japan. They have won 33 pennants, including 16 national championships. They captured the Central League pennant and won the Japan Series nine years in a row starting in 1965.

When the Giants play, they invariably draw a full house, and tickets are so valuable they are nicknamed "platinum paper." More than 100 of the scheduled 130 games a season are nationally televised.

Regardless of whether they win or lose, the outcome of a Giants game is usually the front-page story in daily sports newspapers.

This year, the team has been hovering near second place, which hasn't pleased the AAGP one iota.

More than 150 fans have paid about \$8 each to join the club since it was formed on April Fools Day, and are willing to pay \$24 a year in annual dues for the privilege of urging their team to lose, Eto said.

Members have received an eight-page "Report Anti-G" produced by Eto containing letters and congratulations from Anti-G members, and reprints of newspaper articles about the Giants' losing games.

Swimmer eyeing the Channel backwards

GREEN BAY, Wisconsin (AP) — Gene Schmitt concedes he has unusual plans for the English Channel. But don't call him a daredevil.

"I just like a challenge," said Schmitt, a Green Bay plastic surgeon, before leaving for Britain for a try at swimming the backstroke across the English Channel. "I like to test myself to the limit and be the best I can at whatever I do."

He does a lot of things - most of which mere mortals would never consider trying.

There was the kayak trip to the bottom of the Grand Canyon two years ago. There was the climb up Mount Ranier in Washington state,

the parachuting, the hang-gliding, a gruelling cross-country ski race, a 160 kilometre bicycle race.

The English Channel swim was an obvious choice for the Rockford, Illinois, native who swam competitively for 12 years.

But why backstroke? "Mainly because no one else has done it before," says Schmitt.

Schmitt, married with three children, swims about 200 kilometres a month, at the Green Bay YMCA and in the bay at night, when boat traffic is light. He has gained seven kilos to give himself more body fat for insulation.

Schmitt and aides will spend two weeks training in England and then wait for the right tide and weather conditions to begin the 34-km swim.

He will be accompanied by a boat and an observer for the Channel Swim Association. Schmitt is not allowed to have any physical contact with anyone during the swim, but may receive food or fluids.

Channel Swim Association rules prohibit the wearing of a wetsuit so Schmitt will cover himself with grease to keep his body heat from escaping in the 14-degree centigrade water.

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Arab soccer match ends in blows

AMMAN (AP) — The old adage "a tie is like kissing your sister" was abruptly disregarded on Monday night as Tunisia drew 1-1 with Saudi Arabia in a bad-tempered match in the fifth Arab soccer trophy championship here.

The game ended with fist fights over disputed decisions by the referee.

Saudi striker Mohammed Farhan scored the first goal of the match with a free kick after 80 minutes. The Tunisians objected, claiming the ball had touched Farhan's hand before ending up in the net, but the

referee ignored the objection.

Five minutes later, Tunisian striker Amin Ma'loul scored the equalizer.

As the match ended, players began throwing punches at one another amid complaints from both sides about various decisions.

Earlier, Iraq, who won the last Arab tournament in Saudi Arabia in 1985, were held to a goalless draw by Lebanon. On Saturday, Tunisia had drawn 1-1 with Iraq and Saudi Arabia finished goalless against Egypt in another disappointing match.

bottom of the inning.

Gezer managed to tie it in the second but Focus answered with two runs in their half of the inning and then went on to batter Gezer hurler Andy Haupt for five runs in the third before Silverman's blast put the game out of reach in the fifth.

Rotter powered a three-run homer over the head of left fielder Ira Garshowitz in the sixth, pulling Gezer to within striking distance but the kibbutzniks' final rally bid fell short in the seventh.

Second baseman Steve Leibowitz sparked the Focus attack, scoring three times and going 3 for 5. Rotter led the Gezer effort, stealing two bases, scoring twice and collecting three RBIs. Pitcher Burt Faudem earned the win.

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referee ignored the objection.

Five minutes later, Tunisian striker Amin Ma'loul scored the equal

News
in
Brief

Attack on SLA post

Two members of the South Lebanon Army were wounded yesterday in clashes with terrorists in South Lebanon, security sources said. Sources in Marjayoun said the SLA patrol was ambushed in the security zone. The SLA shelled two villages in retaliation, and Israeli helicopters made strafing runs with heavy machinegun fire. Hours earlier Shi'ite Muslims attacked an SLA hilltop position overlooking the village of Barshit. Fire was returned from the position.

Envoy bids farewell

The Israeli ambassador to Egypt, Moshe Sasson, paid a farewell call on President Hosni Mubarak yesterday, at the end of a seven-year tour of duty in Cairo. Sasson is to be replaced by Shimon Shamir, a professor of Middle East history who directed the Israeli Academic Centre in Cairo from 1982 to 1984.

Kollek's boycott

Mayor Teddy Kollek and other senior Jerusalem municipal officials will boycott the French national day celebrations tomorrow because the French consul-general will be holding separate parties for Jewish and Arab residents of the capital, the municipal spokesman announced yesterday. For more than a year now Kollek has declined to attend such separate parties, maintaining that they are evidence of an "apartheid policy" by consulates that do not recognize Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem.

"Soldiers can't choose"

"If soldiers are allowed to decide where they will serve, there will be anarchy in the army and the IDF will fall apart," Education Minister Navon yesterday told 15 graduates of the 12th graders who are about to begin their military service. "The decision to serve in the territories is in the hands of the authorities and not the soldiers, their political views notwithstanding." Navon invited the group to his office to hear their feelings about army service.

Arrests in murder

The Jerusalem police have arrested a young Arab couple suspected of murdering Yisrael Ben-Harush, the supermarket deliveryman stabbed at a busy Beit Hakerem intersection on June 1. They are to be brought before a judge today for an extension of their remand. Information that the police received after publicizing the case on the television programme *Police Investigation* helped them solve the case, according to police spokesman Rafi Levy.

Tender for radio boss

Amnon Nadav, who on Sunday was named acting managing director of Israel Radio for a three-month period, may find himself in office for considerably less than 90 days. In appointing Nadav, Broadcasting Authority Director-General Uri Porat waived the usual procedures and did not call for tenders. This did not sit well with the IBA management committee, and yesterday Porat was obliged to agree that tenders will be advertised within the next 10 days.

Young musicians' tour

The Kiryat Ono youth band left yesterday for a six-week tour of the U.S., Britain and Hungary. The group will give 25 concerts, including one at the White House. They will be visiting Hungary as part of a reciprocal agreement with the Budapest youth band, which performed in Kiryat Ono last week.

Remedial English

High-school pupils in development areas will be given a second chance to improve their knowledge of English during the summer vacation. This was announced yesterday by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, who ordered the introduction of remedial tuition to help pupils pass their four-unit English matriculation exams. The classes will be given by the Open University.

Volunteers in Nazareth

Some 6,000 Arab, Jewish and foreign volunteers are to participate in improvement projects in Nazareth as part of a municipal "work camp" that will operate from tonight until Saturday night. Most of the participants will be from Nazareth and the surrounding villages.

Kibbutz drug arrests

Ten kibbutz residents aged 17 to 23 were arrested yesterday for drug use. The arrests were made at several kibbutzim by detectives from Kiryat Shmona who had been tracking drug traffic in the North.

Israeli factory owner on Pentagon scam

'No idea why FBI probing company'

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON - The Israeli owner of a Pennsylvania plant manufacturing mortars strongly denied yesterday any wrongdoing in winning Pentagon contracts.

Poju Zabudowicz, whose family owns Pocal Industries of Scranton, Pennsylvania, said he had absolutely no idea why U.S. federal authorities were investigating his company.

In a telephone interview with *The Jerusalem Post* from his home in Casarea, Zabudowicz insisted that there was no justification for any such probe.

"We are very surprised about this whole thing," he said. "We don't understand what's going on."

He noted that Pocal had won contracts only with the U.S. Army, and not with the Navy or Marine Corps.

The major focus of the massive federal investigation into alleged Pentagon fraud in arms procurement is on the activities of former assistant secretary of the navy Melvyn R. Paisley, who served from

1981 until April 1987.

An FBI search warrant served on Paisley's suburban Washington home in June and released publicly last Friday listed Pocal as one of numerous U.S. and foreign defence firms with suspected ties to Paisley.

Another company under investigation is Mazlat, a joint venture of Tadiran and Israel Aircraft Industries. That company manufactures remotely piloted vehicles or surveillance drones. The FBI warrant said that Paisley is believed to have a financial interest in Mazlat.

Neither Pocal nor Mazlat has been charged with any crime. Like numerous American military companies, they are apparently being investigated because of their alleged ties to Paisley.

Pocal, while owned by the Zabudowicz family, is an American-incorporated company registered in Pennsylvania. Its president, Sam Reich, yesterday said that Paisley has never been on Pocal's payroll.

In a telephone interview from his Scranton office, Reich said that no

one from the FBI or any other U.S. governmental agency has contacted him or anyone else associated with Pocal.

In any case, Reich pointed out, Paisley, as a high-ranking Navy Department official, would have had absolutely no influence in the U.S. Army's procurement policy.

The Zabudowicz family, in addition to owning Pocal, is also a major owner - together with Koor Industries - of Soltam, the large mortar manufacturer. But Zabudowicz said yesterday that Soltam is not directly associated with Pocal.

"There is no investigation of Soltam," he said.

He added that the recent \$3.4 m. mortar contract which the U.S. Army awarded to a consortium involving Soltam, Pocal and Martin Marietta, a major U.S. military contractor, was not being investigated by the FBI.

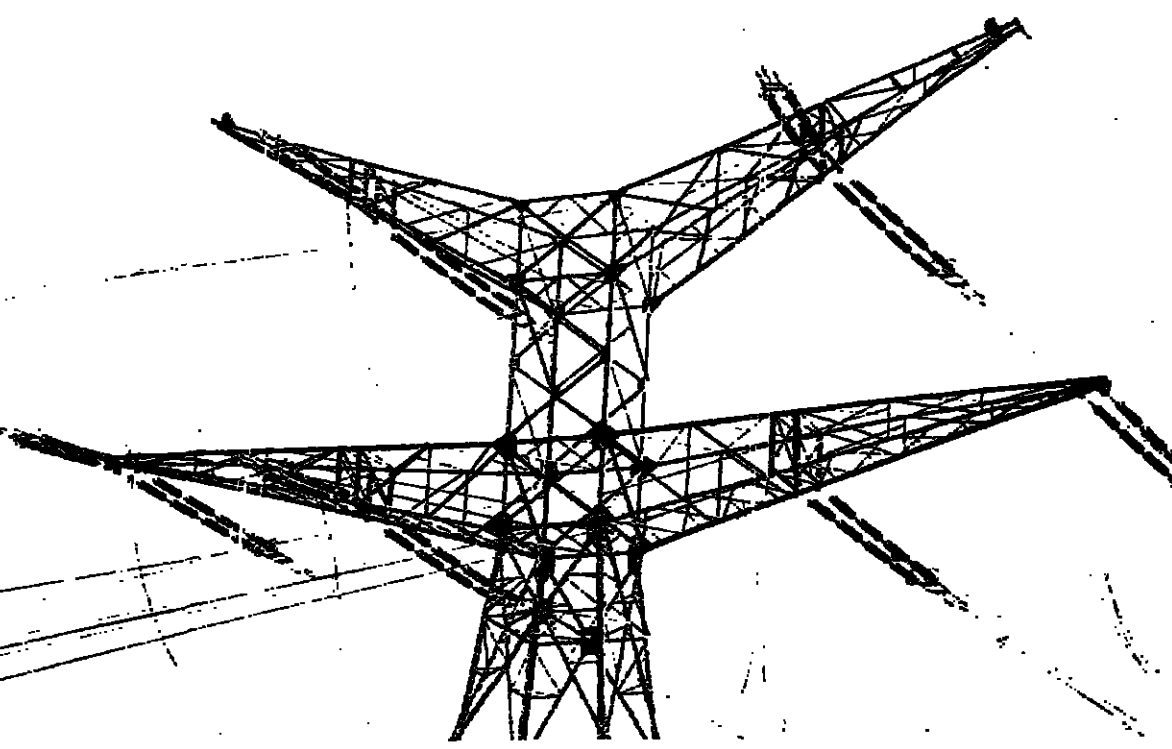
That Army contract, which involves a demonstration, could lead to a much larger deal for the mortar consortium.

A team from the U.S. Army is currently in Israel inspecting Soltam's mortars.

Zabudowicz confirmed that he personally knew Paisley and had privately vacationed with him in 1983 and 1984 in Sun Valley, Idaho, where Paisley owns a condominium. At that time, Paisley was assistant secretary of the Navy.

"But I know a lot of people," Zabudowicz added. "And Mel knows a lot of people, too. There's nothing wrong with that."

Meanwhile, Tat-Aluf (res.) Zvi Schiller, director-general of the Mazlat Company, told *Israel Radio* last night that reports linking his company with the Pentagon probe were unfounded and vindictive. He said there had never been any approach to his company by any American agency investigating the episode and said that his company had no connections with Paisley. Mazlat won a contract two years ago for supplying drones to the U.S. Navy.



The new 400 kilovolt high tension line, which will supply electricity from the Ashkelon power station to Petah Tikva, is now under construction. The line will begin operation when the power station opens next summer and will have a capacity two-and-a-half times the amount of present lines. Until then, electricity blackouts can still be expected.

Electricity shortage to last until tomorrow as officials trade blame

By SHLOMO MAOZ and AVI TEMKIN

Politicians, Ministry of Energy officials and the Electric Corporation were busy yesterday trading accusations as thousands of consumers all over the country suffered from electricity stoppages.

The stoppages, the second in a fortnight, were caused by malfunctions in the Hadera power station early yesterday, and in the Ashdod station on Saturday.

These malfunctions cut the supply of electricity by more than 17 per cent, and forced the Electric Corporation to cut power for limited periods in different parts of the country. It caused traffic jams as well as production halts in factories. The power shortage is to continue until tomorrow at least, the corporation announced.

The Electric Corporation said yesterday that it simply did not have enough generating capacity in reserve to respond to such emergencies. Similar crises are met abroad by temporary imports of electricity from neighbouring countries, since electricity networks are unified. But in Israel this is impossible.

The corporation said the situation could have been much worse if consumers had not responded to the call to save power, and cut demand by about 80 to 100 megawatts.

The Electric Corporation has a generating capacity of about 4,060 megawatts, but supply is reduced by about 650 megawatts since part of the units must undergo maintenance. This left the corporation with only about 3,400 megawatts to supply a de-

mand of about 3,150 megawatts in peak hours. The margin left for any contingency was very small. Once the Hadera and Ashdod power stations stopped functioning properly, generating capacity was cut by 574 megawatts. There was no choice but to ration power when capacity fell to 2,850 megawatts.

Energy Ministry and Electric Corporation officials agreed that the problem was that power consumption, especially by households, rose beyond any official prediction. Demand for electricity rose by 12.5 in the 12 months ending in April, as part of the general rise in the standard of living. This meant that demand for power in peak-hours during the hot summer months has reached 3,200 megawatts, something experts at the Energy Ministry were expecting to happen only early in the next decade. The main reason offered by the officials for the rise in demand was the relatively low tariffs charged.

Tariffs have dropped by more than one-third in real terms since July 1985, and they stand at around 5.5 cents per kWh., one of the cheapest rates among industrialized countries.

Capacity will be boosted by 1990 when the first unit of a power plant currently under construction in Ashkelon becomes operational. This will add some 550 megawatts to the supply. A second unit will be operational in the following year.

The Electric Corporation claimed yesterday that early in the '80s the Energy Ministry had delayed the construction of the Ashkelon power station, after a lengthy row over power

demand forecasts. The corporation's chairman, Rinyamin Gibli, demanded the establishment of a state commission of inquiry to look into the repeated power failures and the crisis threatening the supply of electricity.

Gibli was speaking after the chairman of the Knesset Energy Committee, Uriel Lynn, demanded the collective resignation of all the members of the Electric Corporation board.

Responding to criticism by Gibli, officials who were involved in the decision on the Ashkelon power station said they still thought they had taken the correct decision. They blamed the Electric Corporation for defective economic judgment. The officials revealed that the corporation had not implemented recommendations to introduce load management tariffs.

According to these proposals, consumers who want to ensure complete reliability of supply could buy "insurance" by paying a higher tariff in peak hours than other consumers. This would regulate supply, as well as reduce demand in peak hours. Instead of investing hundreds of millions of dollars in huge projects, such as the construction of power stations, the Electric Corporation should start thinking in economic terms, the officials said.

In industry, tariffs vary, depending on the time of consumption. Tariffs for consumption in peak hours are three times as high as those for night hours. For years the Electric Corporation has not offered the same deal to private consumers, but now it will have little choice but to do so.

Harried turtles win respite - in own beach 'resort'

DALYAN, Turkey (AFP) - Aegean marine turtles, threatened with extinction by unrestrained seaside property development, have won a respite and the right to breed in peace in protected areas along the Turkish coast.

The Turkish government, badgered over more than a year by Turkish nature lovers and Western European ecology groups, has decreed part of its coast to be a "protected area."

Along several dozen kilometres of coast, which include the bays of Fethiye, Gokova and Koycegiz, all work on unfinished buildings must stop and no new permits to build will be issued.

The victory is the first by the increasingly influential Turkish ecology lobby, which is anxious to avoid the environmental disasters caused in other parts of the Mediterranean basin by tourist development.

The battle to save the Aegean turtles, known scientifically as "carretta-carretta," began in April last year when ecologists denounced plans to build a luxury hotel, financed by West German money, at Dalyan on a beach where the turtles traditionally laid their eggs.

Turkish ecologists, supported by the West German branch of Greenpeace, pressed Turkey's prime minister Turgut Ozal to order a halt to work on the 3,600-bed hotel which overlooks one of the country's most beautiful beaches.

Denouncing the project as dooming the turtles to extinction, the ecologists rallied support all over Western Europe.

The president of the Turkish Wildlife Protection Society, Nergis Yazgan, called for Dalyan to be turned into a "national park" and for the hotel project to be called off forthwith.

She said the artificial lighting from the hotel would attract newly hatched baby turtles, which would head inland and perish instead of instinctively making for the sea.

Meanwhile, in Florida, state wildlife officers arrested four people and confiscated more than 1,000 sea turtle eggs after staking out a beach used for nesting by endangered sea turtles.

The eggs were retrieved too late to save them, said Lt. Jim Huffstodt, of the state Game and Freshwater Fish Commission.

"We had been patrolling ... because this is the time of year when the big turtles come up to lay their eggs and some people collect the eggs to sell them as food and as an aphrodisiac," Huffstodt said Saturday. The eggs are sold for about \$2 each, he said.

Namir said "the doctors have to draw a line separating their wage claims from the negotiations on cutting the waiting-list for operations. If they refuse to draw that line, the committee will withdraw its support for their wage claims, and the responsibility in terms of human lives will be laid at the doctors' door."

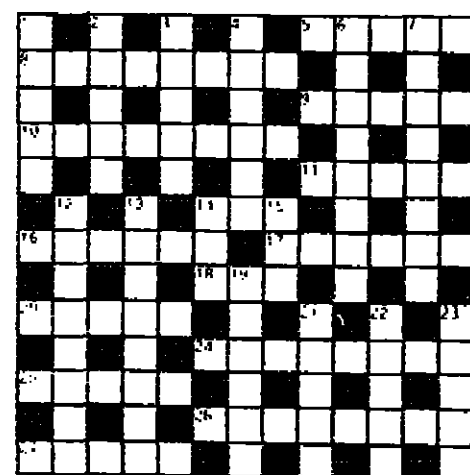
Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement) said: "The MKs who are hunger-striking are doing so to ease the plight of the sick and not to help the doctors improve their low salaries."

HEALTH

and laboratory staffers are demanding a piece of the second-shift pie too, and want half of the pay that will be offered to doctors for working in the late afternoons and evenings.

Asher Wallfish adds:

In the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee yesterday, chairperson Ora Namir and all the committee members who spoke said the time had come for the doctors to show more flexibility.



Solution on page 5

QUICK CROSSWORD

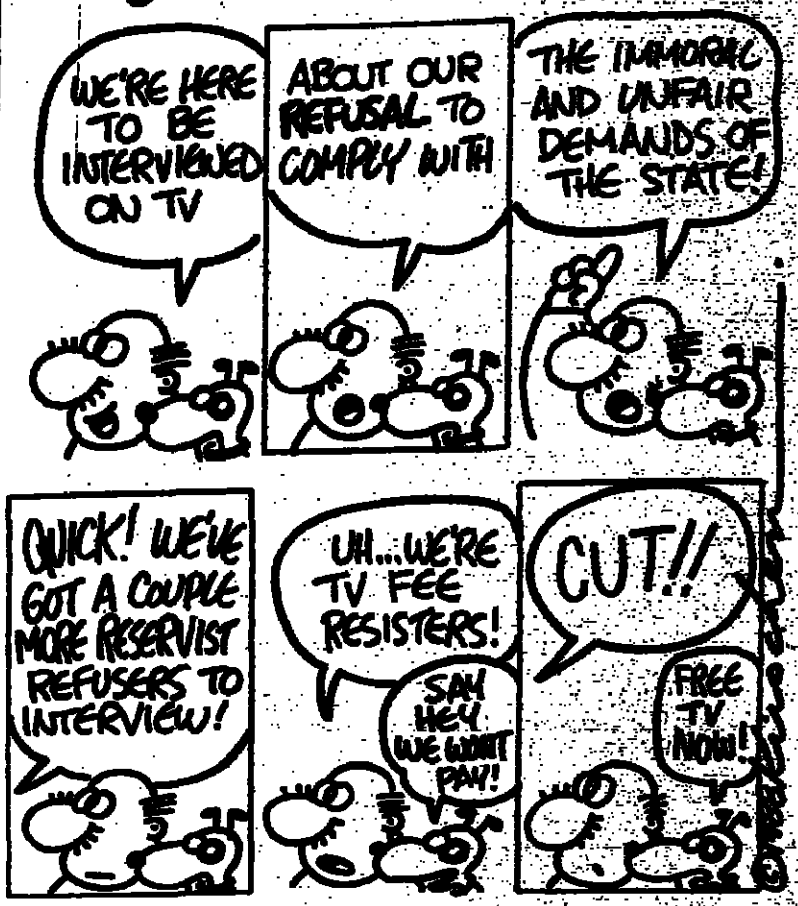
ACROSS

- 5 Word (5)
- 8 Stone-chipping (8)
- 9 Poetry (5)
- 10 Polytechnic (8)
- 11 Mashallah (8)
- 12 Swine pen (3)
- 13 Mountain (5)
- 14 Goddess of dawn (6)
- 15 Mount (5)
- 16 Muddy (5)
- 21 Extensive view (8)
- 22 Gastroepid (8)
- 23 Fathered by (8)
- 27 Russia (5)

DOWN

- 1 Ice shoe (5)
- 2 Light-ray device (5)
- 3 Management bridge (6)
- 4 Porridge (6)
- 6 Demand excessive effort (8)
- 7 Herb (4)
- 12 Fund (5)
- 13 Amount (8)
- 14 Open water (3)
- 15 High pit-dust bark (3)
- 19 Hired (6)
- 21 Punctuated mark (5)
- 22 Adhesive (5)
- 23 Venerated person (5)

Dry Bones



ABC rejects Shamir's denial of Shin Bet impersonation story

By WOLF BLITZER
in Washington
and MENACHEM SHALEV
in Jerusalem

Despite an official denial from the Prime Minister's Office, ABC News has said that it stands by its story that Shin Bet agents posed as members of an ABC news crew in arresting a Palestinian last month on the West Bank.

ABC's *World News Tonight* reported last week that Nizar Dakdouk, a resident of the village of Salfit, was arrested by Israeli civilians posing as ABC News personnel. ABC News said at the time it had learned that "the impostors were members of the Israeli secret security service, Shin Bet."

On Monday, Avi Pazner, media and communications adviser to Prime Minister Shamir, wrote to ABC News president Roone Arledge to inform him that Israeli authorities had "thoroughly" looked into the ABC report.

"We found that there was no instance when our security forces had impersonated ABC News person-

nel," Pazner said. "Moreover, I can assure you that this is not the policy of the Israeli government."

Pazner added: "I must also draw your attention to the fact that in the past such and other accusations have been circulated by Palestinians, and that after investigation they were proved to be gross exaggerations or pure fabrications."

After noting the Israeli denial on the network's evening news programme on Monday, anchorman Peter Jennings simply said without further elaboration: "ABC News stands by its story."

Dean Reynolds, ABC's Israel correspondent, also said on Monday that "ABC stands by its story." He added: "The facts were corroborated by informed Israeli sources."

Pazner said last night that the inquiry into ABC's complaint would not be reopened, and that he stood by the denial of the security services. Israeli officials have long considered the ABC nightly newscast and its moderator, Peter Jennings, as the most hostile to Israel among the three major networks.

GREEK SHIP

(Continued from Page One)

"They were two couples who boarded the ship at the island of Aegina, and we are now certain they were rescued along with the other passengers and were taken back to Piraeus port," the officer said.

"One woman, we think, had a Moroccan passport and the other a French passport. We think they found out about the car explosion and decided to shoot up the ship," the officer said.

"We have a theory that they were going to seize the ship with the help of the people who died in the car explosion, maybe to force the freeing of the Palestinian on trial."

Sehiosis identified the man who rented the car as Hamoud Abdul Hamid, 36, of Lebanon. Both Hamid and Zozad had been in Greece since May, he said.

Survivors said they saw three attackers, one masked with a sock, spray the tourists with automatic fire and then hurl several hand-grenades. The explosions triggered a fire that brought the sun-deck crashing down onto passengers in the saloon below.

Dozens of tourists who jumped

into the sea were rescued by other ships in the area. The City of Piraeus billowing black smoke, steamed into Piraeus to disembark passengers with bullet and shrapnel wounds or suffering from burns.

Survivors described the horror among the ferry's passengers. Some who jumped overboard were cut to pieces by the ship's propellers. "My wife was killed by a man with a shotgun," said one passenger, a Swedish civil engineer. "He was loading it and shooting indiscriminately while chasing us from deck to deck."

Added another: "The gunmen were chasing us from deck to deck shouting in what I believe was Arabic. They were hurling grenades and fired the weapons at the crowd. The ship caught fire... I don't know how the nightmare stopped."

David Scott, an American on another ship which rushed to help, said: "I saw people jumping like crazy in the sea. Young children too. The ship's deck was full of flames... It was hell."

Another French tourist, Andre Legall, 48, said "there was blood everywhere, it was atrocious."



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